Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. BOWMAN.

Freedom of Thought and Opinion.

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Select Poetry.

From the Washington Union.

The Patriot's Song.

AIR.—*E Pluribus Unum.*

Tho' many and fearful the factions that rage
In the North, in the East, in the West,
And tho' fierce is the battle which yet we must wage
Ere our country again can find rest;
Yet still will we onward, nor cease till we place,
On the ramparts our valor has won,
The hero of statesmen—the pride of a race
Whose equals dwell not 'neath the sun.

Our banner unsullied; our cause, it is just;
Our country's protection our aim;
Our pledge, constitution; in Heaven our trust;
Our motto, one people—the same
North, South, East, and West; we admit of no line
To be drawn on American soil
That can ever endanger a boon so divine
As the fruits of our forefather's toil.

Each State in the Union we hail as a star—
Our flag bears aloft every one;
And we never will fight under one that can bear
Only half of that number upon.
Our army compose no such traitorous crew
As we crushed round the hearth-stone of Penn;
And the deed that our legions are still sworn to do
Is to crush when we meet them again.

From Maine, with her towering forest of pines,
To the West, with her prairies of gold,
From Mexico's waves to Superior's mines,
Ere long will the tidings be rolled
That victory rests on the helm of that pure,
Incorruptible patriot band;
And Buchanan and Breckinridge's triumph insure
Repose to our dear native land.

Then, huzza for the platform that carries us forth
To conquest, to glory, renown!
Huzza for the Keystone! the pride of the North;
Huzza for the "dark bloody ground!"
Our leaders are statesmen and patriots brave;
Our motto we herald abroad,
That the "star-spangled banner" is destined to wave
Over every American sod.

WRITE OFTEN.

[Cut out the following and place it in the next letter you write to a dear friend. A more appropriate poem for such service was never written:]

Write to me very often,
Write to me very soon—
Letters to me are dearer
Than loveliest flowers in June!
They are affection's torch
Lighting of friendheart-strings,
Flitting around thy the damp.
Like fire-flies.

Write to me very often,
Write to me in the joyous morn,
Or at the close of evening,
When all the day is gone.
Then while the stars are beaming
Bright on the azure sky,
When through the fading forest
Cold the wild winds sigh,
Draw up thy little table
Close to the fire, and write—
Write to me soon in the morning,
Or write to me late at night.

Write to me very often:
Letters are links that bind
Truthful hearts to each other,
Fettering mind to mind,
Giving to kindly spirits
Lasting and true delight;
If ye would strengthen friendship,
Never forget to write.

WILT THOU LOVE ME!

Wilt thou love me, gentle maiden,
When the hours of youth hath fled,
When the hoary locks of winter
Thinly cluster round my head?
When the form now firm and stately,
Shall be bowed by age and care,
And my voice has lost its softness,
Wilt thou love me, maiden fair?

Wilt thou greet me with a welcome,
When the busy day is o'er,
When the parting rays of sunlight
Cast their shadows on the moor?
When our youthful years are over,
When no power can us divide,
Wilt thou still look fondly on me,
And walk softly by my side?

Yes, thou'lt love me when the present
With its halcyon days are passed,
When our bark is gently gliding,
As on time's dark waves we're cast;
When each joyous dream has vanished,
When my heart is sad and chill,
And the shades of death hang o'er me,
Thou wilt love me, maiden, still.

SMALL TALK.—Nobody abuses small talk unless he be a stranger to its convenience. Small talk is the small change of life: there is no getting on without it. There are times when "'tis folly to be wise, when a little nonsense is very profitable, and when gravity and sedateness ought to be kicked down stairs. A philosopher cuts a poor figure in a ball room, unless he leave his philosophy at home. Metaphysics are as intrusive in the midst of agreeable prattle as death's head on a festal board. We have met with men who were too lofty for small talk—who would never indulge in complaints as to servants, nor discuss the state of the weather.—They would never, oh! never, condescend to play with a ribbon or flirt with a fan—they were above such trifling; in other words, in toto, they were above making themselves agreeable, above pleasing, and above being pleased. They were all wisdom, all gravity, dignity, and all tediousness and seriousness, which they bestowed upon company with more than Dogberry's noble generosity. A man who cannot talk has no more business in society than a statue. The world is made up of trifles, and he who can trifle elegantly and gracefully, is a valuable acquisition to mankind. He is a Corinthian column in the fabric of society.

The Poor Tyrolese Boy.

A soldier's widow lived in a little hut near a Mountain village. Her only child was a poor cripple. Hans was a kind hearted boy. He loved his mother, and would gladly have helped her bear the burdens of poverty, but that feebleness forbade it. He could not even join in the rude sports of the young mountaineers.—At the age of fifteen years, he felt keenly the fact that he was useless to his mother and to the world.

It was at this period that Napoleon Bonaparte was making his power felt throughout Europe. He had decreed that Tyrol should belong to Bavaria, and not to Austria, and sent a French and Bavarian army to accomplish his purpose. The Austrians retreated. The Tyrolese resisted valiantly. Men, women and children of the mountain land were filled with zeal in defence of their homes. On one occasion 10,000 French and Bavarian troops were destroyed in a single mountain pass, by an avalanche of rocks and trees prepared and hureld upon them by an unseen for.

A secret arrangement existed among the Tyrolese, by which the approach of the enemy was to be communicated from village to village by *signet fires*, from one mountain height to another, and materials were laid ready to give an instant alarm.

The village where Hans and his mother lived was in the direct line of the rout the French army would take, and the people were full of anxiety and fear. All were preparing for the expected struggle. The widow and her crippled son alone seemed to have no part but to sit still and wait. "Ah, Hans," she said one evening, "it is well for us now that you can be of little use; they would else make a soldier of you." This struck a tender chord. The tears rolled from his cheek. "Mother, I am useless," cried Hans, in bitter grief. "Look round our village—all are busy, all ready to strive for home and father land; I am useless."

"My boy, my kind, dear son, you are not useless to me."

"Yes, to you: I cannot work for you, cannot support you in old age. Why was I made, mother?"

"Hush, Hans," said his mother, "those repining thoughts are wrong. You will live to see the truth of our old proverb:

'God has a plan
For every man.'"

Little did Hans think that ere a few weeks had passed, this truth was to be verified in a most remarkable manner.

Easter holidays, the festive season of Switzerland came. The people lost their fear of invasion in the sports of the season. All were busy in the merrymaking—all but Hans. He overlooking by the porch of his mother hut.

In the evening of Easter, after his usual evening prayer in which he breathed the wish that the Father of Mercies would, in his good time, afford him some opportunity of being useful to others, he fell into a deep sleep.

He awoke in the night, as if from a dream, under the strong impression that the French and Bavarian army was approaching. He could not shake off this impression; but with the hope of being rid of it, he rose, hastily dressed himself, and strolled up the mountain path.—The cool air did him good, and he continued his walk till he climed to the signal pile: but where were the watchers? They were nowhere to be seen, and perhaps were busied with the festivities of the village. Near the pile was an old pine tree, and in its hollow stem the tinder was laid ready. Hans passed by the hollow tree, and as he listened a singular sound caught his attention. He heard a slow and stealthy tread, then a click of muskets; and two soldiers crept along the cliff. Seeing no one, for Hans was hidden by the old tree, they gave the signal to some comrades in the distance.

Hans saw instantly the plot revealed to the enemy; a party had been sent forward to destroy it; the army was marching to attack the village. With no thought of his own peril, and perhaps recalling the proverb his mother had quoted, he seized the tinder, struck the light, and flung the blazing turpentine brand into the pile. The two soldiers, whose backs were then turned to the pile waiting the arrival of their comrades, were seized with fear: but they soon saw there were no foes in ambush—none but a single youth running down the mountain path. They fired, and lodged a bullet in the boy's shoulder. Yet the signal fire was blazing high and the whole country would be aroused. It was already aroused from mountain top to mountain top. The plan of the advancing army was defeated, and a hasty escape followed.

Hans, faint and bleeding, made his way to the village. The people with their arms were mustering thick and fast. All was consternation. The inquiry was everywhere heard, "who lighted the pile?" "It was I," said a faint, almost expiring voice. Poor crippled Hans tottered among them saying, "The enemy—the French were there." He faltered and sunk upon the ground. "Take me to mo-mother," said he; "at last I have not been useless."

They stooped to lift him. "What is this?" they cried; "he has been shot. Hans the cripple has saved us." They carried Hans to his mother, and laid him before her. As she bowed in anguish over his pale face, Hans opened his eyes and said, "It is not now, dear mother, you should weep for me; I am happy now.—Yes, mother, it is true,

'God has a plan
For every man.'

You see he had it for me, though we did not know what it was."

Hans did not recover from his wound, but he lived long enough to know that he had been of use to his vilage and the country; he lived to see grateful mothers embrace his mother, and to hear that she should be considered a sacred and honored bequest to the community which her son had preserved at the cost of his own life.

Great emergencies like those which met Hans cannot exist in the history of all. To all, however, the Tyrolese motto may speak, and all will experience its truth. None need stand useless members of God's family. There is work for every one to do, if he will but look out for it. So long as there is ignorance to instruct, want to relieve, sorrow to soothe, let there be no drones in the hive, no idlers in the great vineyard of the world.

Save and Use Everything that will Fertilize.

We commend the following article from the *Country Gentleman*, to the careful attention of our readers. There are thousands of dollars wasted annually by the neglect of farmers to take care of the different manures which might be accumulated upon every farm in the country.

Many seem slow in learning this lesson, and therefore it may be repeated a great many times without any fear of its inutility or inapplicability. This may probably come under the eye of many—of some few at least—who never attempt to make the best possible use of the several sources of fertility around them. Are there not a good many who, for example, never save or use their hen manure? Are there not a great many who leave their yard and stable manure to be injured more than one-half, by being exposed to the incessant thefts committed by the suns, rains and winds?

Why does this negligence so extremely prevail? In some, probably, from a fear of trouble, from a lazy disinclination to do anything that can be let alone. In most, perhaps, from some vague idea that it will not pay, or from the want of a firm and clear impression of the actual value of what they are allowing to go to waste. Every cultivator of the soil knows that the markets of the world, and the wants of the inhabitants of the world, are scarcely ever supplied to the full, and that he may add to these supplies and to the comfort of many, as well as to his own pecuniary income, by almost every addition to his crops which he can procure by means of manuring and extra cultivation of all kinds. With such inducements before him—adding to the great heap from which all draw their supplies, helping to save some from suffering and want, and increasing the comforts of others, and at the same time augmenting his own pecuniary resources—it seems that cultivators of the soil can be negligent only from not having given their attention to these matters.

Let us take at present the case of hen manure. Bushels and barrels of it are allowed to go to waste every year. Now we may take for granted that this manure is not far behind guano make each pound of guano, or of an equivalent, cost about three cents in cash, why should not every pound of hen manure be estimated at least two cents? And then again, if guano were judiciously used, produces an ample return, often from 100 to 700 per cent.—and if there is good reason as there is, to expect as good returns from hen manure at the price at which we have put it, how blind to all considerations which usually stir men to action, must that man be, who allows dollars and dollars' worth of domestic guano to go to waste, when if used it would bring him in more by tens and hundreds of times, than the value in money if put at interest.

The same train of reasoning would lead to similar results in regard to other neglected sources of fertility. We leave those interested to make their own application.

Meanwhile, we would draw to a conclusion this appeal to those who have hitherto been thoughtless or neglectful, by reminding them that they may even yet do something to make up for past negligence. For example, the hen manure, which their more careful and thrifty neighbors have swept up every week and put into boxes and barrels, with a sprinkling or layer of charcoal on the top of every fresh sweeping, they may yet save, though in a less valuable condition, and use for garden or the more remote fields with great advantage to the crops of the season now at hand. A barrel would manure half an acre of corn. It should be mixed with muck, or some other divisor, as, undiluted, it would burn the seed as guano does.

SINGULAR WHALE FIGHT.—A whale sixty-two feet long, says the Northern (Scotland) Ensign, was picked up at sea about three weeks ago, and taken ashore at Nybster, some twelve miles from Wick. It seems that the whale was not drifted dead from the Greenland Seas, but that he had fallen in single combat with another monster of the deep. The conflict, which took place about a mile and a half from the shore, and which was witnessed from the land by a number of fishermen and others, is described as having been protracted and bloody. The two monsters kept battling with each other, at times with their heads and at times with their tails, raising a tremundous spray for a distance of many yards. After a fierce and close encounter they would each retreat for a considerable distance, and after a brief rest would again meet in collision, approaching each other with locomotive speed at the rate of twenty or thirty miles an hour. On recovering from the stunning effect of such an attack they would again resume the fight, rising up into the water, springing up from ten to twenty feet, and coming down on each other with fearful violence. Meanwhile the sea for some distance round about assumed a red color, indicating that an immense quantity of blood had been shed. For two hours the battle was prolonged, at the close of which one of the whales became motionless, and the other retired from the field of battle. Next morning the whale referred to was found not far from the spot where the engagement took place, and from various marks in his body, including a broken jaw bone, there is no reason to doubt that he was one of the two belligerents of the previous afternoon.

A Good Story.

One of the French papers tells a good story of a saddler. He belonged to the militia company of this village, and this company one day "in a moment of enthusiasm," resolved to get up a band of music. The hat was passed round and a sufficient number of francs was contributed for the purchase of the needful instruments. The instruments were ordered from Paris, and in due time arrived; when lo! it was discovered that, by some strange oversight, nobody had thought of the big drum! Another subscription was raised, and the saddler was deputed to order the drum, he professing to know a first-rate maker of that instrument. But it occurred to him that he could make a drum himself and pocket the money; so with great secrecy he gathered materials in a garret room of his house, and addressed himself to the work, carefully keeping the door locked, and suffering no one to know what he was about. The band was to be produced in public for the first time on the King's birth-day, which was near at hand, and yet the big drum had not arrived from Paris—that is, the saddler had not got it finished. He worked night and day, and at last, on the morning of the eventful day, the task was completed. Not a moment too soon, for at early daylight the captain and his lieutenants were thundering at the saddler's door, demanding tidings of the drum. "It has arrived—last night—by the *diligence*," stammered the saddler; "I have it safe up stairs—a grand Paris drum—by the most celebrated maker." Up stairs rushed the military dignitaries, the saddler leading the way. The drum was immensely admired, and the order was given to convey it at once to the captain's quarters; when the unlucky discovery was made that the drum was altogether too big to pass through the door. "Wretch," shouted the captain, "how did you get it into this room, if it came from Paris?" "I hoisted it through the window," gasped the miserable saddler;—but oh! the prompt detection of his fraud. *The window was much narrower than the door!*

A Steamship Sprung Aleak at Sea.

The steamship Borussia arrived at New York on Thursday afternoon from Hamburg, after a passage of fifteen days and seventeen hours.—Her cargo, which consisted of general merchandise, was not large, but she had on board no less than 439 steerage and 48 cabin passengers. On the morning of the 15th inst., when she was a little over 200 miles from this port, it was discovered that she had sprung aleak at the stern, and that the water was flowing in with great rapidity. It is supposed that the leakage was caused by the giving away of a portion of the socket in which the shaft of the

Shortly after the leak was discovered, it was found that there were seven feet of water in the hold, and that it was rising still faster, and three steam pumps were immediately put in operation, and gangs were organized among the passengers and crew to work on the hand pumps. These were relieved every ten minutes, and the pumps were kept in operation from the moment they were started till the arrival of the Borussia, which was about twenty-eight hours. At first the greatest alarm prevailed among the passengers, but their confidence returned when they were made aware that there was no actual danger of the vessel sinking, and that her hull was divided into four water-tight compartments.

With all their exertions, however, it was found impossible to keep the water below seven feet in the hold, and to prevent some of the goods in the express room from being damaged. But the damage was, after all, comparatively trifling, the cargo having been all placed in the fore part of the ship. A portion of the passengers' baggage was saturated, and the mail bags were also wet; but the loss will not exceed a few hundred dollars. The value of water-tight compartments was never more realized than in this instance, for, had the Borussia not been provided with them, there is every reason to fear that she would have foundered at sea, like the ill-fated Arctic.

A HORRIBLE DISCLOSURE.

Most of those who notice such occurrences will remember the recent publication of a murder in Highland county, Va., in which a Mr. Sheridan was the victim, and a young negro man the culprit. The negro was tried, convicted and hung. The following narrative of facts presents an appalling sequel to the story.

Sheridan was a highly educated Irishman, about 21 years of age, who arrived in Highland county from New York about a year previous. In a short time he married a widow Wily who was living with her children, five or six in number, on a farm near Wilsonville. After his marriage, Sheridan became intemperate in his habits, and lived unhappily with his wife. At this time, it is stated, the murder was committed by a negro, who made confession previous to his execution. His confession implicated Mrs. Sheridan and her daughter as instigators of the deed, and contain some things too shocking for publication.

The mother and daughter, however, were arrested on Monday week, and committed for trial. Mrs. S. is about 32 years of age, and the daughter 16. They are quite independent in their circumstances, very respectably connected, and have heretofore sustained irreproachable characters. According to the negro's statement, Mrs. Sheridan sent him to look for her husband and bring him home, he being absent on a spree. He went to several places and at last found him, and easily persuaded him to return home. Mrs. Sheridan and family immediately left the house, as she alleges, to avoid seeing her husband. The negro furnished Sheridan with more liquor, and, when he was completely drunk, proceeded to murder him. This he accomplished by twisting a rope around his neck with a stick until his neck was broken.—The murderer then left the house, and after attending to various jobs in the neighborhood, returned three or four hours later, and carried the body to the place where it was found.

"THICK AS THREE IN A BED."—Emmigration to the State of Michigan was so great during the years 1835-6, that every house was filled each night with travellers wanting lodging. Every traveler there at that time will remember the difficulty of obtaining a bed in any of the hotels, even if he was willing to put up with two or three strange bed-fellows.

The Rev. Hosea Brown, an eccentric Methodist minister, stopped at one of the hotels in An Arbor, and inquired if he could have a room and a bed to himself. The bar-keeper told him he could, unless they should be so full as to render it necessary to put in another with him.—At an early hour the reverend gentleman went to his room, locked his door and soon retired to his bed, and sunk into a comfortable sleep.—Along towards midnight he was aroused from his slumbers by lound knocking at his room door.

"Hallo, you, there!" he exclaimed, "what do you want *now?*"—particular stress on the last word.

"You must take another lodger with you sir," said the landlord.

"What! another yet?"

"Why, yes—there is only one in there, is there?"

One! why here is Mr. Brown, and a Methodist preacher, and myself, already, and I should think that was enough for one bed, even in Michigan!"

The landlord seemed to think so too, and left them to their repose.

From the Troy Times Oct. 20th.

A SHAMEFUL AFFAIR—A BOY ALMOST EATEN UP BY A DOG.

Yesterday afternoon, while a boy named James O'Connell, aged about 12 years, son of Mr. Barney O'Connell, who lives on Third st., South Troy, was passing along the side walk near his father's residence, a man, name unknown, set upon him a large and savage bull dog. The boy, on turning and seeing the dog coming full speed upon him naturally became very much frightened, and endeavored to escape by running—the man meanwhile encouraging the nobler brute onward. Of course, the dog speedily overtook the boy. He caught the lad in the middle of the back, his teeth sinking to the bone, when, by clasping his jaws, and jerking with them, he tore out a strip clean to the bone, as large as a man's hand! His rage increasing with the taste of blood, it was now the bone bare here. Another bite was now upon the leg, but it was not so serious as the other. Over two pounds of flesh must have been extracted by the dog. The boy was literally being eaten up by the monster. The brute who set the dog upon the boy deserves, as we hope he will receive, severe punishment. Dr. Burton who was called to attend the case, did everything that lay in his power, but it is hardly possible that he can recover.

Shocking Occurrence—Two Women Eaten by Wolves.

[From the Dumfries (C. W.) Reformer, Oct, 15.)

Our pen has seldom had to record a more heart-rending circumstance than we are about to relate. Some ten days ago, in the northern extremity of the township of Mornington, two females went out in the evening in search of their cows, and not returning that night, search was made in the morning, when, horrible to relate, their skeletons were only to be found, their flesh having been completely devoured by the wolves.

We are yet unable to record the particulars, the sad outlines only having as yet reached us. Our information also states that a man in that locality has been missing for the last ten days. No trace of him can be found whatever, and fears are entertained that he met the same lamentable fate as the unfortunate women.

The wolves were never known to be so numerous or so ravenous as they are this season in this section of the country. It is regarded as unsafe to be alone on the public highways after dark. Reports are reaching us almost every week of some of their ravages through the country. Almost every-body has been visited by them and mischief done to a greater or less extent.

A farmer in North Easthope had thirty sheep killed in a single night by them. They drove them to the barn-yard and killed them there.—A few nights previously they killed twelve belonging to the same man.

Bears are also numerous and remarkably saucy. A Mr. Bennet, of Mornington, was attacked a short time ago in his own field, a little after dark, by an old bear with three cubs. He fought her off till some of the neighbors came to his relief. An immense one was killed in Mornington a few days ago.

CHILD CARRIED OFF BY A BEAR.—One of those fearful incidents occured near the village of Neshota, on Saturday week, which go so far to create the thrilling interest in written romance of pioneer life. Just before sunset, a child, five years old, was seized in presence of its mother, by a full grown bear, and in spite of its screams, and the frantic efforts of its mother, was borne into the thicket. The alarm was given, and the men, with clubs and firearms, commenced searching the woods, but up to Tuesday nothing had been found of it, upon which to base a conjecture with reference to its fate. Bears are quite plenty in this neighborhood, but this is the first instance where human life has been sacrificed by them, though they have frequently carried off stock from the farmers, coming up, as in this case, to the door of the house.—*Manitowoc (Wis.) Tribune.*

Boston, Oct. 29.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM A FRIGHTFUL CATASTROPHE.—There was a large Democratic mass meeting at Huntington Hall, Lowell, last evening, to hear the Hon. Rufus Choate. It is estimated that 5,000 persons were present. After Mr. Choate had commenced his speech, the floor began to settle under the weight of the crowd, creating a frightful panic and stampede.

Fortunately no one was hurt; and Mr. Choate finished his speech from the balcony of the Merrimac House. This morning it was ascertained that the floor had settled four inches, and would, doubtless have fallen through, bringing the roof with it, had the audience remained five minutes longer.

Action of Sugar on the Teeth.—The Charleston (S. C.) *Medical Journal* states that M. Larez, in the course of his investigations on the teeth, arrived at the following conclusions:

"1st. Refined sugar, from either cane or beets, is injurious to healthy teeth, either by immediate contact with these organs or by the gas developed, owing to its stoppage in the stomach.

"2d. If a tooth is macerated in a saturated solution of sugar it is so much altered in the chemical composition that it becomes gelatinous, and its enamel opaque, spongy and easily broken.

"3d. This modification is due, not to free acid, but to a tendency of sugar to combine with the calcareous basis of the tooth."

The foregoing conclusions are correct, and candies and condiments should be avoided.—They should be kept from children especially. It is well known that maple sugar renders the teeth tender and sensitive.

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS.—A recent letter from Kansas to the St. Louis *Republican*, says:

"The Cheyenne Indians have become exceedingly troublesome to travellers, and every arrival from the mountain brings some new account of their massacres. Just now, Wm. Schrekendick, well known in California as Wm. Dixon, passed through to the States in a most distressing plight.

"He, his wife and little boy, four years old, Henry Jackson of Marshal, Saline county, Mo., well known in Weston, and John Campbell of Missouri, left California together in the latter part of July. They met with no accident until they came within eighty miles of Fort Kearney on the 30th day of August, when they were attacked by a band of Cheyennes. At the first fire Mrs. Dixon was killed; at the next, Dixon was shot in the thigh; at the next, Henry Jackson was shot in the thigh. Campbell was pierced in the [illegible] worth $1500. Dixon, Jackson and Campbell succeeded in getting into Fort Kearney, where they were well cared for, and on the 17th inst., Captain H. W. Wharton, of the 6th infantry, supplied them with everything they needed for their journey in, and wrote a letter to Colonel Cumming, begging him to endeavor to rescue Dixon's little son.

Good Cows.

A large amount of capital is sunk in poor cows. A good animal will give at least ten per cent more milk than a poor one on the same feed. It is the opinion of our best stock farmers that twenty-five per cent can be added to the amount of milk obtained from any given number of cows simply by selection. The average yield of cows in New England is estimated at four quarts a day through the entire year. A good selection, without change of keeping or increase of care, will add three hundred and sixty-five quarts to the annual yield, and ten dollars and ninety-five cents to the income of each cow, every penny of which is profit.—Some farmers keep fifty or sixty cows, and they would make a clear gain of five or six hundred dollars per annun, if all their herd were of the best selection.—*Homestead.*

FRIGHTFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The passengers by the 7 o'clock mail train for New York, yesterday morning, made a most fortunate escape from a terrible calamity, that seemed for a few moments to be inevitable. As the train neared Uniontown, on the New Jersey Railroad, between New Brunswick and Rahway, it was perceived that some men were engaged with a team in hauling a huge log across the track. Seeing the train coming they unharnessed the team, leaving the log directly across the track.

The engineer stopped off the steam and reversed the engine. The fireman leaped from the train, and was followed by the two engineers and the conductor, Mr. Wm. Coulter. Col. Leidy, the mail agent, was the only one attached to the train that remained upon it. The engine continued its speed with but little abatement, and, striking the log, knocked it off the track, and before the passengers were aware of the imminence of their danger, it was passed.

THE BIRD OF THE TOLLING BELL.—Among the highest woods and deepest glens of Brazil, a sound is sometimes heard, so singular, that the noise seems quite unnatural; it is like the distant tolling of a church bell struck at long intervals. This extraordinary noise proceeds from the Arapongo. The bird sits upon the top of the highest trees in the deepest forests, and though constantly heard in the most desert places, it is very rarely seen. It is impossible to conceive anything of a more solitary character than the profound silence of the woods broken only by the metallic and almost supernatural sound of this invisible bird, coming from the air and seeming to follow wherever you go. The Arapongo is white, with a circle of red around its eyes—its size is about that of a small pigeon.—*National Intelligencer.*

Read!!

From the Pennsylvanian, Nov. 3.

Black Republican Frauds Detected at the last hour—Wholesale Attempt to Corrupt the Free and Independent vote of Pennsylvania—The Abolitionists in the Field, Attempting to Purchase the votes of the Citizens—The Leading Friends of John C. Fremont, in Philadelphia, Caught in the act of offering Money to Pollute the Ballot-Box—The Abolition Leaders Proved to be the Authors of the Frauds of October—The Men who Charged Corruption on the Democrats, Convicted of Corruption Themselves.

The following extraordinary statement will confirm the suspicions which have long been entertained that the enemies of the Democratic party in this State have been supplied with vast sums for the purpose of corrupting the ballot-box; and that these funds have been distributed with a profligacy and a profusion never before equalled in political experience. The parties implicated in the following *expose*, have heretofore stood high in this community. They bear a close relation to the immediate personal fortunes of John C. Fremont. Mr. B. Rush Plumley, the person who paid money to a Democrat, William McMullin, of Moyamensing, is an uneasy fanatic of the Lucretia Mott school. Indeed, he has been partner of the son-in-law of Lucretia Mott, E. M. Davis, of this city, and is the intimate associate of the friends of John C. Fremont, and doubtless identified with Fremont and these men in California and speculations.

The money thus paid to Mr. McMullin is no doubt a portion of the $70,000 subscribed to Wm. F. Johnston in New York and Boston, to corrupt the people of Pennsylvania, and defeat the will of the majority, which is certain to be declared to-morrow in favor of James Buchanan and John C. Breckinridge. It will be seen that while this money is used in the interior of the State to buy off the honest friends of Millard Fillmore, here, in Philadelphia, it is circulated for the purpose of debauching our noble citizens. The facts disclosed, show that these funds have been distributed to others; and it is beyond doubt that expectations are indulged that they can be used to induce Democratic Officers of the Election to violate their solemn pledges to the laws and to the principles of their glorious party. *We do not believe, however, that millions of this money could swerve a single honest Democrat from his duty.* This disclosure, coming, as it does, at a time when the whole community is rife with calumnies circulated against the Democratic party, charging that party with the commission of certain frauds on the elective franchise on the 14th of October, shows how little reliance is to be placed in the sanctimonious and self-righteous leaders of the Abolition Fremont party in this city.

We advise our friends in every part of Pennsylvania, to be on the alert. Telegraphic despatches have been circulated to every point, admonishing them of this great outrage on the ballot-box, and we also advise our friends in the city of Philadelphia to-morrow to be vigilant and wary; for it is beyond doubt that immense amounts of this corruption fund have been circulated in Philadelphia.

The friends of Millard Fillmore can see now the policy of the speculators and capitalists of New York and New England is brought into our midst to buy them off and induce them to betray their candidate.

Let our friends in New York, Ohio and in this State be on their guard.

The following facts may be relied on: On Friday last, a well-known leader of the Fremont party in this city, B. Rush Plumley, whose residence is No. 98 North Tenth street, sought an interview at his own house, with several well-known individuals of the lower Wards of this city. He disclosed to them what plans of fraud and collusion had been adopted by the Republican leaders at the late election. He gave the names of his confederates, who were at that time in session at the Girard House, and proposed a new scheme of villainy for the Presidential election. He stated that he had a deposit of five thousand dollars in the City Bank, applicable to such a purpose. The negotiation was adjourned until the next day, when it was resumed by Plumley, he visiting the house of the parties in question for the purpose. The result of this was the promise of five hundred dollars as a first installment. On the following day, Sunday, for there seems no day of rest for such schemes, Plumley called again upon the party in question, and paid to him, in pursuance of the arrangement, the sum of four hundred and seventy-five dollars, in three $100 notes on the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, one $100 note of the Southwark Bank, one $50 note of the Bank of Northern Liberties, and the rest in gold. For this and the further payment to be made to-day, the plan of fraud was to be completed. Plumley stated that arrangements of the same kind had been made in some of the other Wards, specifying them, and with other parties whose names the public authorities decline furnishing. At this stage of the affair, the facts were disclosed to the police and by them communicated to the District Attorney, who has the matter now in charge, and who has we learn, directed the arrest of the principal offenders.

John M. Butler, who resides at Tenth and Fitz-water, a copper-plate printer, and who is high in the confidence of the Fremont leaders, gave to the Democratic Inspector of the precint in which he resides $100, to be divided between himself and two other persons, and also gave to the Democratic Clerk $10, promising him $15 more if he would help them all he could.

In addition to the above startling facts, it is only necessary to add that Truman Smith, of Connecticut, and others, have been closeted at the Girard House, doubtless to prepare and to push forward this monstrous plot.

We congratulate the community on the timely discovery of this scheme of wrong. All the parties, and we learn there are some of high position, resident here, will be arrested to-day, and measures no doubt have been taken to secure some of the confederates from abroad, unless they have already fled.

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of B. RUSH PLUMLEY and JOHN M. BUTLER.

AFFIDAVIT.

The following affidavit, which we have just received, was given at the Mayor's office, this evening, and discloses the character and the enormity of the fraud contemplated:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
Phila., Nov. 3, 1856.

WILLIAM McMULLIN, being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he resides in Eigth street below South. Deponent makes a charge against B. RUSH PLUMLY and JOHN M. BUTLER, of conspiracy, as follows:

Said PLUMLY came to the house of Deponent and gave deponent four hundred and seventy-five dollars, viz:—Four one hundred dollar notes; three on the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank, one on the Southwark bank, and fifty dollars on the bank of Northern Liberties, and twenty-five in five dollar gold pieces. PLUMLY gave this money to deponent with the express desire by him (said Plumly) that it should be used in influencing votes and buying votes of persons to be voted on the election to be held on to-morrow the 4th of November. Said PLUMLY also told deponent that BUTLER had all the money necessary for down town; and if anybody could buy up votes to send such persons to BUTLER, who lives on the corner of Tenth and Fitzwater street. PLUMLY professed to belong to the FREMONT party, and told deponent also that, if in case Fremont was elected that there was five thousand dollars deposited for deponent in the City Bank. Also, that the Deponent should have any office in his (FREMONT'S) gift that he (deponent) could fulfil! Deponent went afterwards, saw said BUTLER; BUTLER, said to deponent that he has seen PLUMLY, and that the Republican party would give Deponent any amount of money to help them; THAT NO MATTER WHETHER FREMONT WAS ELECTED OR NOT THEY WOULD MAKE DEPONENT INDEPENDENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY. He then asked deponent about Mr. SKELLY, the Inspector's clerk of the Fourth Ward, the same Ward deponent lives in, said that he wanted to see him, and see whether he could not get him right. I told him that I would send SKELLY to him (BUTLER) this morning. He (BUTLER) also said to deponent, that he would have tickets sent to deponent's house to-night, for him, deponent, that he had our (Democratic) heading, and deponent could stand there and give out Fremont tickets as Democratic tickets, and it would all be right inside with the officers of the election.—Deponent then left him, (BUTLER,) sent Mr. SKELLY to him this morning, and this is all, except that deponent took the money to WILLIAM B. REED, Esq., District Attorney, and marked the notes, except fifty dollars, deponent giving Mr. REED four hundred and twenty-five dollars. The fifty dollars were given to J. CARNES and JOHN HAGEN, according to understanding with Mr. PEUMLY.

(Signed.) WM. McMULLIN.

Sworn and subscribed, this 3d day of Nov. before me.

JOSEPH ESEU, *Alderman.*

Patriotism of the Bible.

The following article from the Louisville (Old School) Presbyterian paper, reflects so vividly the principles we have advocated during the present canvass, that we are induced, notwithstanding the pressure of other matter, to insert it entire:

"The Christian who does for his country all that the Bible requires him to do, will be the very highest style of patriot. His religion requires him to love all men, even including his enemies, and to do good to all men as he has opportunity. He is commanded to love his country, but he is not permitted to hate other countries, and to tear them down that he may build his own up. He should love his whole country, and not simply the particular portion of it in which he resides.

The patriotism of the Bible is wholly opposed to sectionalism or the feeling which seeks to aggrandize one particular section of the country at the expense of the other. It was remarked of nations that their interests never clash with each other, though there may at times appear to be a conflict. The same remark may be made touching the interests of different sections of one great country like ours. There may, at times, seem to be a conflict between the interests of the North and the South, and the East and the West, and the effects of it. That interest of any section which is promoted by the injury of another section, is only a temporary one. The prosperity promoted in such way will eventually be seen to be not a lasting prosperity, just as no man can be permanently prospered by the ruin of his neighbors. He may appear, for a season, to prosper, but in the end the injury will be reflected back upon himself.

It is impossible, therefore, in the very nature of the case, that Christian patriotism can be sectional. It seeks to promote the interests of the whole country, because by so doing it best promotes the welfare of every part of it. It seeks no advantage for its section at the expense of others. Mason and Dixon's line is not the boundary of its affections. If it breathes in the bosom of a man, South of that line, it makes him rejoice in the prosperity of those of his fellow-citizens whose lots are cast North of it, as much as does the prosperity of his own section. If it is found in a Northern bosom, it is equally as expansive. It embraces the South as well as the North in the arms of its love. The Christian patriot ought to ask himself the question 'how would I regard the measure or policy which I now advocate were I in the place of my fellow-citizens in another section. What influence will my favorite measures or men have upon the whole country, and not simply upon the part of it in which I reside?' He should expand his mind, and take enlarged views of the subject. There is nothing narrow or contracted about Christianity. Those professors of it who have contracted views or feelings have them in spite of their religion, and not in virtue of it. If the enlarged patriotism inculcated in the Bible, could only become thoroughly predominant once more in the heart of Christian men at the North and the South, if they could be brought to lay aside all reference to their particular sections, and would all look at the greatest good of the whole country, the strife which is now raging with such violence would soon cease. If the North would do to the South, and the South do to the North just what they each would have the other do to them, were their circumstances reversed, all contention would soon cease, and peace and harmony would soon prevail again. This is precisely the kind of patriotism which the Bible inculcates. Without this no country as large as ours is can hold together and prosper. With it, it may flourish and grow stronger to the end of time.

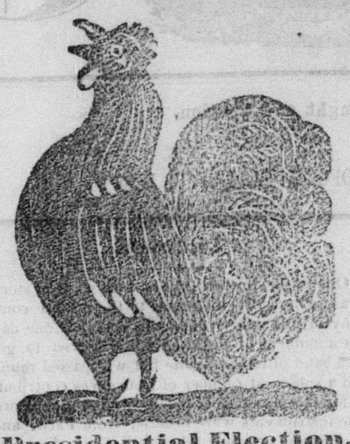
A HINT ON BUTTER MAKING.—Some people may not know, perhaps, that the cream should be stirred daily after it is put into the cream-pot, so that it may be well mixed and all soured alike. There will be much *poorer* buttermilk, and, of course, *more butter* where this is attended to. It is better, too, not to churn cream the same day it is taken from he milk. It should stand awhile with the rest, and be thoroughly mixed together. It takes us 40 minutes to churn, and the butter comes hard and yellow. We put no water in the churn or butter, and think good judges will call the latter first rate. A dash churn is the best *churning machine*, yet invented—so at least we believe.—*Rural New Yorker.*

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Nov. 7, 1856.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

All Hail the Old Democracy!



Presidential Election.

Return of Bedford County for 1856.

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN

Leads the Column!

The "10 cent" Woollies holed, repudiated, and Disgraced!

Democratic Predictions fully Verified!!

The Lies and dirty Slanders of Fr. Jordan & Co. branded upon their foreheads by the verdict of Honest Freemen!!

Let Patriotic Christian Men rejoice in the glorious Triumph of Truth over Fraud and Corruption!

Districts.	*Buchanan.*	*Fusion.*	*Fillmore.*
Bedford Borough,	121	88	11
Bedford Township,	222	131	8
Broadtop,	46	67	0
Colerain,	146	106	2
Cumb'land Valley,	199	8	2
Harrison,	72	68	0
Hopewell,	50	148	0
Juniata,	161	91	0
Liberty,	95	44	1
Londonderry,	101	29	31
Monroe,	118	114	0
Napier,	169	144	5
Providence East,	54	140	9
Providence West,	106	210	0
Schellsburg Boro.,	53	31	1
St. Clair,	157	205	14
Southampton,	184	2	65
Union,	133	162	0
Woodberry Middle,	147	193	0
Woodberry South,	120	109	1
	2457	2083	150
	2083		
Majority,	374		

Of the 2083 Fusion votes Fremont headed 306 and Fillmore 1777—all the votes polled, however, were, in effect, for FREMONT—the name of Filmore at the head of the ticket being a trick to defraud and mislead.

Fulton County.

☞Majority for "Old Buck" 270, making "Old Bedford" 634, being the largest democratic majority polled for a democratic President since the days of Jackson!

PENNSYLVANIA

Still the GLORIOUS old KEYSTONE.

Statesman now living—has proclaimed for the Democracy in thunder tones, "crushing out" the woolly enemies of our glorious Union for all time to come. All the elements that have ever disgraced the country united in one fraternal bond against us, but they have been swept by the Democratic storm like chaff before the wind, and they will now have enough to do to "shriek" for their own degraded condition, in having thus warred against Truth and their Country, instead of "shrieking" for the elevation of the Negro to the standard of the white man. "Any thing or any body to beat Buchanan," was their motto—and, in this infamous warfare, they were joined by a large body of men who wear the robes of the MINISTRY to serve the DEVIL in—men who proclaimed from sacred desks that Rifles were better than Bibles—who made infidel political speeches from their pulpits—some of whom, according to the Philadelphia News, a Filmore paper, hired themselves out to the Abolitionists for so much a speech. Of late years, all the dirty and disgraceful stratagems employed against the democratic party have been headed by certain Ministers of the Gospel, who, of course, are strangers to piety, notwithstanding their professions. Know Nothingism, an organization calculated to induce every species of fraud and lying, so far as related to politics, found ready co-workers in many Ministers, who not only joined the order, but lied about it like other men. They professed to give in their adhesion on the ground of opposition to Catholics, and then turned right round, like Jim Crows, and begged the people to elect Fremont, a Catholic, President! Having ridden Know Nothingism to death in less than two years, we find these same clerics on the woolly horse, belching out fire, death, and a dissolution of the Union if they cannot succeed in abolishing the institution of Slavery.—A congregation in Philadelphia, only a few days since, dismissed the Rev. Dudley A. Tyng from his charge for his political abolition harangues—a rebuke that should be administered by every church having an oath-bound abolition Shepherd. This is due as well to common decency as it is the TRUE MINISTRY—and, thank God, there are many such—who have never defiled their garments by such affiliations with the enemies of Religion; and through whose instrumentality we are mainly indebted for all the good that prevails in the world. But as this is a subject we intend to discuss at length hereafter, we will close this article by giving the result of the election as far as received up to the hour of going to press:

BUCHANAN.

Pennsylvania	27	New Jersey	7
Indiana	13	Virginia	15
South Carolina	8	Georgia	10
Alabama	9	Mississippi	7
Kentucky	12	Tennessee	12
Arkansas	4	Delaware	3
Illinois	11		138
		Maryland	8

FILMORE.

FREMONT.

Maine	8	New Hampshire	5
Vermont	5	Massachusetts	13
Rhode Island	4	Connecticut	6
		New York	35
			76

DOUBTFUL.

Iowa	4	Ohio	23
Louisiana	6		
			68

Balance of States not heard from—but North Carolina, 10, Missouri 9 and Texas 4, are certain for Buchanan—and are more than enough to elect him. Besides these he will probably receive Florida, California, Wisconsin and Michigan.

☞We are requested to state that the song we published last week, entitled "DRUM THIEVES," was composed by, and belongs to, the "GLEE CLUB" of Schellsburg, which, by the way, is one of the best Clubs in the State—and *that* song, to those who are intimate with the facts at which it touches, is full of both fun and interest.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE BATTLES OF MASSAYA AND GRANADA.

Terrible Scenes in Granada!—Wholesale Murders and Robberies!

Our files of New Orleans papers to the 23d are at hand. They contain the details of the late Nicaraguan news.

Capt. Williams, of Gen. Walker's army, who came as a passenger in the Tennessee, gives detailed accounts of the battles fought at Massaya and Granada. His report agrees with that telegraphed.

Gen. Walker was preparing to march in pursuit of the enemy.

The howitzers and Minnie rifles sent from New York were received previous to the recent battles.

Minister Wheeler was dangerously ill, having been attacked with a fit of apoplexy.

CAPT. WILLIAMS' STATEMENT.

Gen. Walker was well advised of the movements of the enemy, but with his usual caution he kept his information and plans from the public. About the 1st of October, the order was given for the out-garrisons at San Carlos, Rivas, Tipitapa and Managua, to concentrate on Granada. Shortly afterward the advanced guard at Massaya was ordered to fall back also upon the capital. It at once became evident that General Walker had determined to draw the enemy on, and choose his own ground for the battle.

On the evening of the 11th, he left Granada with 1100 men for Massaya. This is a town situated some fifteen miles from Granada, containing about 8000 inhabitants. Nature has endowed it with many advantages. It has two plazas, in the centre of the principal one stands a large church, on either side a few shops. The houses are principally built of adobe. It was here that Gen. Walker had determined to meet the forces of the Allies. The troops marched nearly all night over a muddy and slippery road, and before the morning of the 12th, were before the town which was in possession of enemy who were said to be about 4000 strong.

Being advised of the approach of Gen. Walker, they had advanced on the road from the town with a strong body of troops. Either side of the road was lined with high bushes and cactus. At daybreak Gen. Walker formed his men in column, and ordered a charge at once. The rush was made, and the enemy broke and fled before the head of the column could reach them. The Americans kept on and followed the enemy into the town, where they were strongly posted in the plazas and streets. After a gallant fight which had lasted all through the day and evening, Gen. Walker was in position at 11 P. M., with his howitzers before the up between the walls of the houses, which were cut through for that purpose. The troops were ordered at this hour to sleep on their arms. They had fought hard, and they slept well.

About half-past 2 A. M., an express from Granada arrived, advising Gen. Walker that the city had been attacked at noon of the day before, by a force of nearly 1,400 men, these were from the hacienda of San Jacinto, and had been joined by bodies of troops from San Salvador and Guatemala, with a few Chamorristas. They had advanced upon Granada by a different road from that leading to Massaya, and had surrounded the city, attacking it on all sides.—There were very few troops, which, with the American citizens left in the city, did not amount to over 150 men. These took possession of the ordnance department, guard-house, hospital, and principal church, all on the main plaza, and the ladies took refuge in the house of the American Minister and some of the foreign consulates. The handful of men defended the plaza successfully for twenty-four hours.

The enemy ransacked every house in search of Americans and money. Mr. Lawless, the Rev. Mr. Wheeler, and Mr. Ferguson and son were dragged into the streets and murdered.—Walker's residence was pillaged and his papers scattered over the floor in the wild hunt for plunder. About 10 A. M., of the 13th, the gallant band in the plaza had the first intimation that succor was at hand in the booming of the howitzers and the rattle of the musketry in the attack of Gen. Walker on the enemy at Jalteba church, about three-quarters of a mile immediately behind the Ordinance Department.

Immediately on receiving the news brought to Massaya by the express, Gen. Walker vacated that town with all his troops, and commenced a forced march for Granada. At 10 A. M., he attacked the enemy, who were posted in force on the height of the Jalteba church, and charging at once, captured two field pieces, and drove them, at the point of the bayonet, into and through the city. The rout commenced in every direction. But on all sides they were met by parties that Gen. Walker had ordered to make a detour round the city, and their dispersion was complete.

It is estimated that about 400 of the allies were killed at Massaya, and an equal number at Granada. Nearly every house on the evening of the 13th, when our informant left, was filled with their wounded. The loss of the Americans in both engagements was only 16 killed and 25 wounded. We have not been able to learn the names of any of the killed.—Among the wounded are Capt. Bell, Dr. Scott, Capt. Hardy, Mr. Tabor, editor of the *Nicaraguense:* Capt. Green, Harbormaster, Capt. Pickergill, and Major Giles.

The enemy were reported to be retreating from Massaya, and General Walker would advance northward as soon as his troops had some little rest.

Capt. Williams informs us that his baggage was packed ready to start when the attack took place. He was rifled of everything by the enemy on the assault on Granada. In his trunk was nearly two hundred letters from persons in the United States, but he was able to gather up a few of them, and many of these without their envelope, after the route of the enemy.—Those he saved have been mailed here.

A company of General Walker's troops are stationed on the San Juan river, at the mouth of the Serapiqui, and about 100 recruits arrived at Greytown on the Tennessee. They would proceed to Granada at once.

Capt. Williams informed us that he learned from one of the men who returned from the battle of San Jacinto, that Mr. Callahan, our late esteemed correspondent, was last seen wounded, and nearly exhausted, pursued by some cavalry, and endeavoring to get into the bush. In this he did not succeed, as the horses were nearly upon him at the time.

THE SLAVERY DECREE.

We find in the papers no decree relative to the re-institution of slavery, and think the announcement of that step by the Texas, at New York a few days since, was unfounded. The following is a resume of the condition of Gen. Walker's forces and resources, published on the 11th, just before the advance on Massaya:

All the internal and external foes of the States have been straining their utmost energy to cripple us at a season when it was impossible to take the field; and yet, despite all these obstacles, the Government stands firmer than it ever did. With two thousand men capable of bearing arms, with all the improvements of warfare, with a better knowledge of the country, with a steamship line bringing means to us at every juncture, and with renewed confidence, how can we entertain an opinion contrary to the speedy and certain restoration of peace and executive authority over all the departments of the State? It is only a matter of time, of weeks, before this whole difficulty will be terminated.

THE CAMELS IN TEXAS.

The Galveston News correspondence from Castraville, Medina county, Texas, dated 19th ultimo, from which we take the following interesting particulars in relation to the camels which have lately been imported there by the United States Government:

"I had also the pleasure of making the acquaintance of Major Wayne, for several years attached to the War Department in Washington, who went out last year to Asia and introduced the camels into this country, which arrived at Indianola last spring, and are now kept at this post. It has been selected by him as the best adapted to that service for which he intends them. When we arrived they were grazing some two miles distant, attended by the Arabs who have charge of them, when Major Wayne very kindly sent out and had them driven in for our inspection. There are altogether thirty-two, including some young ones, and all are in excellent health, and seem to be doing well. Major Wayne gave us a very interesting account of their habits and peculiarities, and he ordered one of them to be led out and loaded as if for a journey. After kneeling to receive the pack-saddle, a most cumbrous load of itself, but such as are used in the country from which they came, a load of corn was placed on the animal's back, sufficient for two mules to draw in a wagon, with which he started off at a good round pace. A dromedary was next led out, which is the saddle animal of the camel, and, after kneeling to receive the saddle, he was mounted by an Arab, who started off across the prairie at a pace which seemed to me not much short of a two forty. This pace they can keep up for hours in succession, travelling with perfect ease from sixty to eighty miles per day. They can also subsist several days without service for which they are designed is another matter beyond doubt. Major Wayne informed me that he had forty more animals coming out, and he is now building a stable in which they will be kept, which he expects to get finished before the cold weather sets in."

The Dead Sea.

Though in breadth not extending ten miles the Dead Sea seems boundless to the eye when looking from north and south, and the murmur of the waves, as they break on its flint strewn shore, together with the lines of driftwood and fragments of bitumen on the beach, give to its waters a resemblance to the ocean. Curious to experience the sensations of swimming in so strange a sea, I put to the test the accounts of the extreme buoyancy felt in it, and I was quickly convinced that there was no exaggeration in that. I found the water almost tepid, and so strong that the chief difficulty was to keep sufficiently submerged, the feet starting up in the air at every vigorous stroke. When floating, half the body rose above the surface, and, with a pillow one might have slept upon the water.

After some time the strangeness of the sensation in some measure disappeared, and on approaching the shore I carelessly dropped my feet to walk out, when, lo! as if a bladder had been attached to each heel, they flew upwards, the struggle to recover myself sent my head down, the vilely bitter and briny water, from which I had hitherto guarded my head, now rushed into my mouth, eyes, ears and nose, and for one horrible moment the only doubt I had was whether I was to be drowned or poisoned. Coming to the surface, however, I swam to land, making no farther attempt to walk in deep water, which I am inclined to believe is almost impossible.—*Eastern Traveler.*

BUCKWHEAT CAKES.—One Buckwheat cake differeth from another in glory," yet not one in a thousand is made right. Yet, of all things, it is the easiest to cook, if the meal is made rightly. To every three bushels of buckwheat, add one of good heavy oats: grind them out together as if they were only buckwheat; thus will you have cakes always brown to say nothing of the greater digestibility, and the lightning of spirits, which are equally certain. He who feeds on buckwheat may be grum and lethargic; while he of the oat meal will have exhilaration of the brain and contentment of the spirit.

Attrocious Sentiments of the Black Republicans.

The Hon. and Rev. George Julian, of Indiana, says: He advises all who wish to die easy and go to Heaven to vote for Fremont."

Can a man be a Christian and vote the Democratic ticket? The Oswega Palldium says that one of the pulpit-politicians in that city declared this to be an impossibility on Sunday evening. If this is so, Christians are growing scarcer every day.

Henry Ward Beecher recently stated at a political meeting at Woodstock, Connecticut, that "any man that voted for Buchanan was guilty of committing a heinous crime in the sight of God, and as he drew his hand away from the ballot-box *it would turn red with blood.*"

PRECIOUS MOUTHFUL.—A young gentleman of this city called at an oyster stand a day or two since, and ordered a "dozen in the shell." The order was attended to in a moment, and when he attempted to swallow the first oyster, he felt some hard substance in his mouth, which he took out and placed on the stand beside him. After the whole were disposed of, he examined the hard substance, which he supposed to be a pebble, and discovered that it was a large and valuable pearl. Various jewellers estimate its value from ten to forty dollars.—*Syracuse Standard.*

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Flour is steady—sales of 11,500 barrels; State, $6 45a$6 60; Ohio and southern are nominal. Wheat is lower—sales of 94,000 bushels: red, $1 52a$1 60; white, $1 67a$1 71. Corn is quiet—sales of 54,000 bushels; southern mixed, 72½ cents.

DIED,

On Thursday, the 30th ult., Mrs. CATHARINE MULLIN, wife of Geo. Mullin, Esq., aged 67 years.

The deceased had long been a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. She died in the faith of the Gospel, and has doubtless entered upon that "rest which remaineth for the people of God." A large concourse of people followed her remains to the place of burial, and many were the tears of sympathetic sorrow which fell upon the new-made grave of this beloved mother in Israel. S.

On the 24th of October, 1856, Mrs. MARGARET, wife of the Rev. Joseph N. Spangler, of the Baltimore Annual Conference, aged 25 years, 6 months and 3 days. A more extended notice of the death of this beloved sister will be published hereafter in the Christian Advocate and Journal.

FALL AND WINTER BONNETS.

Mrs. GOODZEIT, would announce to the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity, that she has received and opened an elegant assortment of Fall and Winter Bonnets, of the latest styles, and respectfully invites them to give her a call. Her VELVETS and BONNET TRIMMINGS will be found to be very superior, and she is satisfied that she can please all tastes. Her terms moderate, as usual.

Nov. 7, 1856.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Bedford, Pa., Nov. 1, 1856. Persons calling for Letters in this List, will please say they are advertised.

Arthurs Jas, Abbot Danl, Beall H, Bingman Linton 2, Buson Harmon, Brannen Charles, Barley Henry 2, Brown Dr. M, Beehley Catharine Miss, Barley Mary Jane Mrs, Braddock David, Bausch Caroline Miss, Burrows Anna A, Brown Thomas, Bude Israel, Barks Mary, Carrel George, Crow John T, Conkling C Miss, Chaney L G, Cowden Amanda Mrs, Creswell Jacob, Douglass James, Dickens Ben A, Dwire and Matthias Daniel, Duffey J H, Espy H ster Conrad A 2, Feather Mary A Miss, Fyson J W, Frank Julia A Mrs, Fluck Caroline Miss, Femrich Martin, Fetter John, Fellenser Henry, Hall Jos W, Haslett W, Hershiser John, Huffman J D, Hetler Andrew, Hostetten Levi, Hodgecan William, Harman J N, Hodges M M Miss, Irwin James, Imler Henry, Keely Matthew, Lewis C, Linville Gava, Lawrence Wate, Long Abraham H, Lewis Mordica, Linn Hugh, Morris Thomas, Moore Milton J, McFarlene Milton, Moses Michael, Mathes James M, Macken William, Mench Jacob, Montimen David, Norris Saml, Norton J G, Orris Jacob jr, Ogdan & Co, Porter W M, Prold John, Price Fracis, Ripley Jacob, Ruddock Theodore D, Reed P Andrew, Stewart Bell A, Smith John C, Shaffer Levi, Shaffer M Mrs, Shaffer W, Saughton Robert, Sonser Jos, Stewart Joseph, Snavely Andrew 2, Stiner Mary, Seligmann Augusta, Smith Jos, Shoop Mr, Thompson Moses, Taylor M, Thomas Saml, Walter John, Wisegarver Danl, Wallace Robert, Whip Catharine, Wood A B, Willits Sophia, Weber Geo, Young Joshua.

MRS. AGNES SAUPP,
Nov. 7, 1856. P. M.

Mrs. S. E. Potts

HAS just returned from the City with an assortment of fashionable WINTER GOODS, such as Velvet and Satin Bonnets, Ribbons, Plumes and French Flowers, Cloaks and Talmahs. Furs of all kinds. An elegant assortment of

DRESS GOODS.

French Merinoes,
Coburg Cloth,
English Merino,
Plaid Cashmere,
French Merino Robes,
Chintz Robes,
Childrens' Hats and Bonnets,
Coats and Talmahs,
French Worked Collars,
Kid Gloves and Hosiery,
Ladies' Boots and Shoes,
Heeled Gaiters,
Misses and Childrens' Boots and Shoes.

Also a general assortment of all kinds of GOODS.

French and English FANCY GOODS.

Nov. 6, 1856.

Caution.

WHEREAS my wife Mary hath left my bed and board without any just cause, this is to caution all persons from trusting or harboring her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts contracted by her.

HENRY WEAVER,
North Woodbury Township,
Blair Co., Pa.

Nov. 7, 1856.*

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856.

BURNING OF A SHIP.

The following details of a horrible case of piracy and burning of a ship at Macoa, have been received at Liverpool:—

The Dutch ship Banca, Capt. Heymans, 700 tons burthen, with between 300 and 400 emigrants, (coolies) for Havana, put back to Macoa, about a month since, (the dispatch is dated Hong Kong, August 10)—with her water casks leaking and cargo shifted, having encountered very boisterous weather, and on reaching the other roads brought up to an anchor. There she remained repairing, the officers exercising strict vigilance in preventing the coolies going ashore, for fear they should make their escape. For three weeks, however discontent may have prevailed, no fears of an outbreak would seem to have been entertained, until a Chinese doctor warned the Captain that mischief was brewing. In preparing for such a contingency as the raising of the coolies, the small arms were placed on the poop, and two guns were loaded with grape and pointed forward.

About nine o'clock on the night of the 8th, the disturbance commenced, and the crew took refuge on the poop. The captain first fired a shot or two overhead, but as that had no effect and the coolies advanced towards them, yelling frightfully, armed with belaying pins, bricks torn from the cooking places, &c., the captain gave order to his men to fire, and immediately a volley was poured into the infuriated mass from the two guns and also from the small arms. This had the effect of checking and putting down the riot, and the coolies were driven below, but they sought revenge by setting fire to the ship, and in a few minutes the captain was appalled by seeing flames issuing up from the fore hatch. A frightful scene of carnage followed, the coolies rushed upon the deck, and no doubt murdered all the officers of the ship.—None of them, nor the captain, were afterwards seen. The ship was soon in a blaze, fore and aft. In about an hour the mainmast fell with a crash, then the fore and mizen, and about midnight the magazine blew up with a tremendous explosion. The ship was instantly hurled to fragments, and a vast number of poor creatures, who, clinging on the chains, perished with her. Of the number who were on board, including crew and passengers, about 500, only 150 escaped with their lives: the remainder were either burnt in the ship or drowned. The affair has produced a great sensation at Hong Kong.

Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.

INTERESTING FROM NEW MEXICO.

INDEPENDENCE, Oct. 23, 1856.

The Santa Fe mail reached here to-day. By it we have little news of importance. Business of every kind is reported to be dull, and trade, unless the mines yield more readily than usual, or the gold hunting expeditions turn out more favorably, must continue to offer little inducements to adventurers. The quartz crushing apparatus, introduced into the Territory recently, have not yet fulfilled the sanguine expectations of the proprietors, and unless their erection is completed soon, many will begin to lose faith in the firmness of the companies.

It is certainly true that the refuse material at the "placers," if properly used, will yield very abundantly of the precious metal, and we will await with anxiety to hear of the results of the different enterprising companies who have already their apparatus in the territory. The Indian relation with the department has not much changed since I last wrote you. The majority of the tribes are comparatively quiet, yet, true to their natures, they cannot let an opportunity escape for committing theft. Those most noted for this are the Mescaleres, and it is said their depredations arise from the fact that the Senate failed to ratify the treaty made with them.

The Kowahs tried their hands recently in the same way, and were proceeding still further to deeds of daring in the Nebajo country, but were turned back.

In military matters Gen. Garland and Major Brooks were about leaving for the States. Col. Bonneville, in the absence of the General, will command the department, and has removed the Regimental head-quarters to Santa Fe. The Rifles, who are to replace the Dragoons, are on their way up the valley of the Del Norte; their Head-quarters will be at Fort Union.

In local matters, the work on the State House is progressing rapidly, and before cold weather sets in the work will have reached the second story. Nothing has, as yet, been done on the penitentiary—a building, judging from the necessities of the country, which needed erection previous to any other. The summer and fall rains have been very abundant, and many houses have suffered in consequence.

On the first Monday in September the elections were held, and the Democrats have a majority in both houses. The mail party had a pleasant trip out and in, barring one or two cold rains. In the outward bound train Mr. Porthoff, a passenger, accidentally shot himself in the hand. Quite a number of Cheyenes and other Indians were seen on the route, but offered no violence.

From a Cape of Good Hope paper.

Frightful Death by a Lion.

MOOI RIVER DORP, June 23.

On Friday morning, the 13th of June, several wagons, forming part of the second division of the command, left Mooi River Dorp for the lager at Marico. They rode the first evening as far as Riet Spruit, a noted place for lions.—Mr. Phillip Van Coller and his brother, wishing to proceed, inspanned their wagons about midnight, although they were strongly advised by their companions not to ride before morning.—They had scarcely ridden an hour when the oxen were suddenly frightened.

Phillip Van Coller jumped off his wagon and endeavored to turn them, but not succeeding in doing so, sprang upon the wagon trap, from which he must have been immediately dragged by a large lion with such force as to break one of the traprims. He was heard to cry out twice for help, but in the confusion of the moment was not missed, his brother Adolphe being busy at the time on horseback, endeavoring to stop the oxen, which were going at a fearful rate through the field. With much difficulty he succeeded in doing so, and then returned to look for his missing brother, whose body he found about daybreak, and the lion crouching about twelve yards from it. With a feeling of desperation he leveled his gun and fired at the animal. The aim was good, and, as the ball passed right through its head, it fell down on the spot. On coming nearer to his brother's body the poor man was sadly shocked at its mutilated condition, the lion having carried it a long distance, and then devoured the greater portion. The remains were hastily conveyed to town, and upwards of eighty persons attended the funeral. Poor Phillip Van Coller leaves a widow and several children to deplore their loss, and his melancholy end.

P. S.—We have since learned, that, previous to the oxen becoming frightened, the lion first attacked, without any provocation, Adolphe Van Coller and three other men who were riding on horseback some distance in front of the wagon. Having unfortunately no guns with them, they jumped off their horses, and stood between them and the lion. The lion, however, appeared more anxious to attack them than their horses; on which they shouted and threw their hats at him, and afterwards fired the grass, when he left them and went to the wagon.—The surrounding country being all occupied, the lions appear to have concentrated themselves at this spot, where they are extremely bold.

MARRIED:

At the house of Mr. Benjamin Voluntine in Londonderry tp, on the 11th of October, by D. B. Troutman, Esq., Mr. Benjamin Devore to Miss Delila Voluntine, both of Londonderry Township.

At the German Reformed Parsonage in Friends Cove, on the 30th ult., by the Rev. C. F. Hoffineier, Mr. A. J. Davis to Miss Mary Pennel, both of the Cove.

The Opinion of the Medical Profession.

A learned writer says: "Sarsaparilla, or the extract thereof, maintains the secretions, especially those of the skin and kidneys, increases nutrition, and allays morbid irritability of the nervous and circulating systems. Hence an admirable remedy for debility during, or after, a mercurial course, and for the multifarious variety of systems that arise when the health is broken down, as well by the disease as by its remedy.

☞ HURLEY'S CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT IS THE BEST PREPARATION MANUFACTURED IN THIS COUNTRY.

New Fall and Winter GOODS AT THE COLONADE STORE.

The subscribers have just returned from the East and are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Goods which they will be happy to shew to all their friends and customers who will favor them with a call. Their assortment has been selected with great care and embraces almost every article adapted to the present and approaching season. Ladies Dress Goods in great variety.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mrs. Susannah Dunkle, late of West Providence township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said Township—all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB DUNKLE, Admr.

Oct. 24, 1856.*

BEDFORD HIGH SCHOOL.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he will open in Bedford, on the first Monday of November next, a High School, in which all the branches of a liberal education, English and Classical, will be taught. It is designed to establish in Bedford a PERMANENT Institution of a high order, male and female. The male and female department will be distinct, so soon as the necessary arrangements can be effected. In this School Students will be prepared for the higher classes of any College, or to enter at once upon the active duties of life.

Special care will be taken to form in our pupils habits of *order, strict punctuality,* and *thoroughness.* We consider these as valuable elementary characters, and indispensable to sound learning.

The Physical, Moral, and Social Education of the Pupils will receive that attention which their importance demands.

There will be *three grades.* To the *first* belong the *common English Branches,* such as Reading, Orthography, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammer, &c.

The *second* includes the preceding, together with the *higher branches* of an English Education, such as Higher Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric, Logic, Botany, Ancient Geography, &c.

The *third* embraces all the foregoing, together with the Latin and Greek languages.

The Modern Languages, Music, Drawing, Painting, and Ornamental Needle Work, will be extra studies, and for each there will be extra charges.

EXPENSES.

Tuition for the first grade per quarter,		$4 00
"	second "	5 00
"	third "	6 25

The charges for the extra studies will be published at an early day.

The opportunity is now offered to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity of having established in their midst a *permanent* school of a high order. The enterprize, on the broad and comprehensive basis here indicated, will be attended necessarily with much labor and expense. It is hoped, therefore, that all those who feel interested in the education of the young, will come up liberally to the support of this School.

Rev. GEO. W. AUGHINBAUGH, A. M.

Oct. 24, 1856.

LIST OF CAUSES

Put down for Trial at November T. (17th day) 1856.

William Beitzell et al vs Frederick Smith et al
Charles Colfelt vs Samuel Amick
John Brideham vs Same
Isaac Grove vs Adam Rinard
Samuel Davis vs John James
D Patterson vs Samuel Vondersmith
J M Reynolds vs S M Barclay's adm'r
Philip Weisel's adm'r vs E L Anderson Esq
S M Barclay's adm'r vs George C Davis et al
Jacob Storckmins vs D B Troutman
Joshua Filler vs Samuel Williams
Jacob Adams et al vs Josiah Kellerman
Charles Smith vs Wm Smith
Philip S. Croft vs Daniel Baker
Joseph Harbaugh vs John Harbaugh et al
Wm Smith vs Charles Smith
Isaac Hull's adm'rs vs John Hull et al
Jane Morehead et al vs Christian Naugle
Nicholas Lyons vs Samuel Davis
Rebecca Brant's use vs Valentine Wertz
Same vs D Patterson
George R. Holsinger et al vs Edward Pearson et al
Solomon Feight vs John Bowser
J Keith et al vs S Brumbaugh et al
John Cessna Esq vs John G Clark et al
James Clark vs John Burns
James Entriken vs Christian Broadstone et al
John Jackson vs John G. Hartley
Samuel Blackburn's adm vs Samuel Blackburn's Guardian
Jos Gregory's adm vs Wm Stuckey.

D. WASHABAUGH, Prothonotary.

Oct. 24, 1856.

ATTENTION RIFLEMEN.

You are ordered to parade at your usual place of training on Saturday the 15th inst., in Winter Uniform, with Plume, at 10 o'clock. By order of the Captain.

WM. RITCHY, O. S.

Nov. 7, 1856.

NEW FALL GOODS.

The subscribers have just received a large supply of New Fall and Winter Goods, embracing all the varieties usually found in Store. We are offering GREATER BARGAINS than ever. And we respectfully invite our friends and customers to call and examine our stock.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Oct. 17, 1856.

STRAY COWS.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, living in Bedford township, about two weeks since, two Cows, both Black, one has a piece sawed off the horns—the other a few white spots on the side. Both strippers. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

WIDOW HAMMOND.

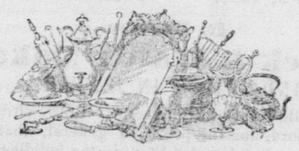
Oct. 17, 1856.

TEACHERS WANTED,

The School Board of Bedford Township, wishes to employ 11 Teachers. The Schools to open about the 1st Nov. Wages for Male, from $18 to $22 per month, according to qualification. Female, from $16 to $18 per month. Certificates of qualification required.

JOHN BROWN, *Pres't.*

Oct. 17, 1856.



THE undersigned having entered into partnership, respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are now prepared to furnish anything in their line at exceedingly low rates. We are now opening an elegant Stock of Hardware, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods, Tin Japanned, Brass, French, and Brittania Ware, Willow, Cedar, and Pine Ware, Nails, Glass, Brushes, Putty, &c., &c. A large stock of TIN-WARE constantly on hand, of our own manufacture. Spouting and other work done to order, as usual. STOVES of every description for wood or coal, of which we are just receiving some beautiful new patterns. Also Farm Implements in great variety, warranted as represented, the best and latest Inventions of the day. And, as we are every week receiving goods from Philadelphia, Baltimore, or Pittsburg, we will always endeavor to keep a full supply of everything in our line, or at least furnish any article required at a short notice.

We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Lead Pipe, Water and Pump Fixtures, at low rates. We cordially invite all to give us a call, and especially the Ladies, as we have nearly everything to make house keeping easy from a Needle to a Cooking Stove.

GEO. BLYMIRE,
WM. HARTLEY.

Oct. 3, 1856-1y.

Notice!

Huntingdon and Broad-Top R. R. Company,

In connection with the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, are now Shipping, without delay, between HOPEWELL & Philadelphia or Baltimore, (via Huntingdon) all articles of Freight at the following rates—viz:

1st Class Goods—Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Hats and Mechandize generally, at 62½ cts. per 100 lbs.

2d Class Goods—Agricultural Implements and Productions, Glass & Queensware, Groceries, &c., 50 cts per 100 lbs.

3d Class Goods—Bacon, Hides, Lard, Guana, Grindstones, &c., at 43 cts. per 100 lbs.

4th Class Goods—Iron, Fish, Salt, Nails, &c., at 38 cts. per 100 lbs.

Flour in Car Loads at 73 cts. per Barrel.

The above rates will be the whole charge on goods delivered in Hopewell from either Philadelphia or Baltimore until further notice.

JAMES BOON, Sup't.

Huntingdon, Sept. 26, 1856.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞ Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

MRS. STOWE'S NEW WORK, "DRED."

A Tale of the Great Dismal Swamp.

Equal to "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Just received at Dr. Harry's Cheap Book Store.

Valuable Tannery for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his valuable Tannery, situate in Napier Township, Bedford County, Pa., within five miles north of Schellsburg, in the finest bark region in the State.—The tract contains 6 acres, with a two story Dwelling house thereon erected, first rate saw Mill, Tan House 65 by 22 feet, 2 rooms—finishing shop, and beam shop. There are 16 lay away vats, 4 laches, 2 limes, 2 baits, 1 pool.—There are all the necessary out buildings on the property. Possession given on the 1st April next. For further particulars address the subscriber at Schellsburg, or Col. Joseph W. Tate, agent. Bedford, Pa. Any quantity of Bark can be had at from $1 75 to $2 per cord, cash.

ABRAHAM DENNISON.

Aug. 29, 1856—6m.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL,** President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and JOHN G. HARTLEY and JOS. B. NOBLE, Esqs. Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 3d Monday of Nov. (being the 17th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 31st day of Oct., in the year of our Lord 1856.

HUGH MOORE, *Sheriff.*

FOR WINTER.—Ladies and Misses Woolen Talmas—second supply just received and for sale by *A. B. CRAMER & Co.*

LADIES' Black Bugle Collars—a beautiful assortment for sale at the store of

CRAMER & CO.

Oct. 24, 1856.

WHO WANTS A GOOD FARM?

Real Estate for Sale.

The subscriber will sell, at public sale, the farm on which he at present resides, situate 3 miles northwest of Schellsburg, Bedford County, containing 200 acres of patented land, about 125 acres of which are cleared and under good fence, about 25 or 30 acres of which is first rate meadow. The buildings are a good two story Stone House, with a cellar under the whole building, a double Log Barn, Hay House, and all the necessary outbuildings belonging to a property of this description. There is on the premises a large orchard of choice fruit. There is a stream running through the whole place well calculated for a Saw Mill, and an excellent well of good pure water at the door. Terms will be made easy to suit purchasers.

The farm is well adapted for a Stock Farm, and much more meadow could easily be made.

Any person in want of a good farm, would do well to call and examine this berore purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN WHETSTONE.

Sept. 12, 1856.

NEW FALL and WINTER GOODS AT CHEAP SIDE STORE!

The undersigned has just returned from the eastern cities with a large stock of *FALL & WINTER GOODS.*

A general assortment of LADIES' Dress GOODS, which consists, in part, of *Black and Fancy Silks, Delaines,* Madonna Cloth, Coberg, Merino, &c. &c.

Also, a great variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, &c. &c.

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps—Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Brooms, Buckets, Looking Glasses, &c. &c.

The above Stock consists of every article usually kept in Store, all of which will be sold *Cheap for Cash* or approved produce.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by fair dealing and a desire to please, to continue to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

G. W. RUPP.

Oct. 3, 1856.

REMOVED.

The undersigned take this method of informing their former patrons, and the public in general, that they have removed their entire Stock of goods from the West end of Bedford to the Colonade Store, lately occupied by Capt Jacob Reed, where they will be pleased to see their old customers, and all who will favor them with a call.

All kind of produce taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

They hope by fair dealing and evincing a desire to please, to continue to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

July 25, 1856.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY & FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his Mill Property, situate in Licking Creek Township, Fulton county, one half-mile north of the Turnpike Road and six miles west of McConnelsburg.—The Mill is nearly new, is large, and well finished, has overshot wheels, four run of stones, three of which are Burrs, metal gearing, and all necessary machinery for custom or Merchant work, and is capable of doing a large business.

The Mansion or Mill tract contains 214 acres and allowance, patented land, 150 of which are cleared, principally good bottom land, suitable for meadow or plough land. The improvements are a good Dwelling house, large Barn, Miller's house, Stables, &c., all built within a few years and in good repair.

Also one tract of timber land, adjoining the above, containing 283 acres and allowance, a considerable part of which might be cleared, being land of good quality.

Also a small piece of land adjoining the first mentioned tract, containing six acres, purchased for a water right.

As the subscriber resides over thirty miles from the above property, he will sell it low and on easy terms; a considerable portion of the purchase money can remain on interest, if desired, for a number of years.

Possession will be given 1st April next.

For further particulars address the subscriber, Pattonsville P. O. Bedford County, Pa.

JOS. B. NOBLE.

July 25, 1856.

Estate of George Replogle dec'd.

BEDFORD COUNTY SS:

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford in and for the County of Bedford on the first day of September A. D. 1856, before the Judges of the said Court.

On motion of S. L. Russell, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of George Replogle late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd., to wit: Polly Replogle widow, Jacob Replogle residing in Jefferson county, Iowa, Elizabeth Replogle and Mary intermarried with Jacob Gruber, who have lately removed to Iowa, and George B. Replogle, David Replogle a minor of whom Charles Oellig is guardian, Hannah B. intermarried with Henry Smith, Barbara intermarried with Thomas S. Holsinger, Sarah intermarried with Henry Eversole, Mary intermarried with Ephriam Longenecker who is in her minority and of whom the said Ephriam is guardian, and Leah a minor of whom Hon. Joseph B. Noble is guardian residing in said county of Bedford, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford in and for said county, on the 3d Monday 17th day of November next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of the said George Replogle deceased at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of said County or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of said Court at Bedford the 1st day of September, A. D. 1856.

D. WASHABAUGH, Clerk.

Attest—HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

Oct. 24, 1856.

ASSESSORS.

You will meet at the Commissioners office, on Friday the 7th of Nov, next, to comply with the act of Assembly in relation to the Septennial Enumeration of the Taxable inhabitants of this County.

A. S. RUSSELL, *Clerk.*

Commissioners Office, Oct. 31, 1856.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County. In the matter of the Estate of Jacob Longenecker, a lunatic. Whereas, David F. Buck, committee of the said Jacob Longenaker, has filed his account as Committee on said Estate, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said Jacob F. Longenaker, and all others interested in said estate, that the Court have appointed Monday, the 17th day of November next, for the hearing of the same, and for showing cause why the said account should not be allowed, and in default thereof the same will be confirmed. Witness the Hon. F. M. Kimmell, President of our said Court at Bedford, the 20th day of Oct., A. D. 1856.

D. WASHABAUGH,
Prothonotary.

Oct, 24, 1856.

TO THE FARMERS.

The undersigned informs the farmers of Bedford and adjoining counties, that he has made arrangements by which he can furnish, to those desiring, the latest improved and best *AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS* of the day, embracing Scott's "Little Giant" Corn and Cob Grinder, guaranteed to grind from 8 to 15 bushels of feed per hour with one horse—Potts' Corn Stalk Cutter and Crushers, warranted to cut from 120 to 160 bushels of feed per hour—Hay and Straw Cutters, in variety—Wheat Drills and Corn Shellers, which are unsurpassed for cheapness and quality—Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Cider-mills, &c. &c. In short, every utensil used in or about a farm. Wishing to avoid all imposition, each machine sold by him will be warranted to work as represented, or *no sale;* and, as these machines are procured in most cases directly from the Patentees and Manufacturers, the purchaser will be secure in the right of using.

Prices will be as moderate, and, in some instances, less than the same machines can be procured *singly* from the Manufacturer.

As the demand is very great for the two first named machines, orders should be given soon by those wishing to purchase.

WILLIAM HARTLEY.

June 20, 1856—6m.

NEW GOODS.

JUST received, at REED'S New Store, a large and well assorted stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and the public generally. To attempt to enumerate the Stock in a newspaper advertisement would be folly, or even give a list of their prices would be useless, for the public would not believe that goods were selling for what we offer them at, unless they see for themselves. We do not wish to boast, but would remark that, for variety and cheapness, his stock cannot be beat. The public are respectfully invited to call at REED'S Store and satisfy themselves of the truth of this statement. Call and examine his stock. He will not ask you to buy unless fully satisfied that you can do at least as well, if not better, than any where else. Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods.

JACOB REED.

Oct. 10, 1856.

Purify Your Blood.

The Wonder of the Nineteenth Century.

Important and of great Consideration to the Suffering.

T. A. HURLEY'S SARSAPARILLA.

OF all the remedies that have been discovered during the present age for the "thousand ills that flesh is heir to" none equal this wonderful preparation.—Only three years have elapsed since the discoverer (who spent a decade in studying, experimentalizing, and perfecting it) first introduced it to the public, and it is already recognized, by the most eminent physicians in all parts of the country to be the most surprising and effective remedy for certain diseases of which they have knowledge.

All other compounds or syrups of the root, have hitherto failed to command the sanction of the faculty, because, on being tested, they have been found to contain noxious ingredients which neutralize the good effects of the Sarsaparilla, and often times injure the health of the patient. It is not so with Hurley's preparation.

This is the pure and genuine extract of the root, and will on trial, be found to effect a certain and perfect cure of the following complaints and diseases:

Affections of the Bones,	Habitual Costiveness,
Debility,	Indigeston,
Diseases of the Kidneys,	Liver Coplaints
Dispepsia,	Piles,
Erysipelas,	Pulmonary Diseases,
Female Irregularities,	Scrotula or King's Evil,
Fistula;	Syphilis,
And all Skin diseases.	

Besides curing the above, it is also known to be a great and powerful tonic, purifying the blood and invigorating the system.

In short, it is, without exception, in the cases mentioned, and its general effect on the system, the most efficacious as it is the most desirable remedy of the age. It is already extensively used throughout the country and is fast obtaining an European reputation. The instances of cures it has effected are daily coming to the proprietors knowledge, and he has no hesitation in recommending it to one and all who desire to procure relief from suffering. One bottle being tried, its effects will be too apparant to admit of further doubt.

Recollect Hurley's Sarsaparilla is the ONLY GENUINE ARTICLE in the market.

Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

☞ This medecine can be procured at all extensive Drug houses.

July 1, 1856—1y*.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE,

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will offer for sale, at the house of David A. T. Black, in East Providence township, on Saturday the 15th day of Nov. 1856, at 1 o'clock, P. M. the following Real Estate, late the property of Abraham Sparks, dec'd, to wit:

One tract of wood land containing 38 acres, and 100 perches, adjoining lands of Geo. W. Householder, Esq., lands surveyed in the name of Benjamin Martin, and others, in said Township of East Providence.

Also, one other tract of wood land in the same township, containing 40 acres, and adjoining lands in the name of Francis Gibbs, Robert Morris, and James Reese.

TERMS:—One third in hand and balance in two equal annual payments without interest to be secured by judgment bonds.

JOHN CESSNA,
Admr. of the estate of Abraham Sparks, dec'd.

Oct. 31, 1856.

TURNPIKE ELECTION.

The Stockholders of the Pattonsville and Woodberry Turnpike Road Company are notified, that an election will be held at the house of Jacob Schnebly, in Woodberry, on Monday, the 3d day of Nov. next, for the purpose of electing a President, Managers and Treasurer, for the ensuing year.

G. R. BARNDOLLAR,
Oct. 24, 1856. Pres't,

BOOTS & SHOES.—The subscribers have just opened a large supply of Boots add Shoes, suitable for Fall and Winter.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. to me directed, there will be sold, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday the 17th day of November, 1856, at one o'clock, P. M. the following described Real Estate, to wit:

All Mary Weisels Interest in and to a tract of land containing 80 acres, more or less, about 50 acres cleared and under fence, with a two Story Log House, Double Log Barn, and wagon shed thereon erected, adjoining lands of Henry Kauffman, Aaron Grove, John Bradly, and others: situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county, as the property of Mary Weisel.

Also one lot of ground in the Town of Woodberry, fronting 60 feet on the Pattonsville and Woodberry turnpike Road, and extending back 200 feet to land of George R. Barndollar, with a Two Story Rough Cast Tavern House, Store Room and frame Stable thereon erected, and as Lot No. 5 in general plan of said Town, adjoining lot of Dr. Samuel H. Smith on the north, and lot of Samuel J. Castner on the south; situate in Middle Woodberry township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Schnebly.

Also one tract of land containing 382 acres, more or less, about 90 acres cleared and under fence, with a Two Story Log House, Tenant, and 2 double log Barns thereon erected, also 2 Apple orchards thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. T. Daugherty, Wm. P. Schell, and others; situate in Broad Top Township, Bedford County, and taken in the execution as the property of Gen. Wm. H. Irwin.

Also one Lot of Ground in the Town of Palo Alto, containing ¼ acre, more or less, fronting on public road leading from Schellsburg to Cumberland, with one and a half story dwelling house, Store house, Ware house, Shoemaker shop, Wagon maker shop, and frame stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of John Comp, Daniel B. Troutman, Esq., and others: situate in Londonderry township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of H. G. Buchanan.

Also all of Defendants Interest, in and to a Tract of land containing 90 acres, more or less, about 45 acres cleared and under fence, with 2 two story Log Houses, 2 spring houses, and 2 double log barns thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Edward Ward in right of John Keefle's heirs, on the East, Jacob Sleek now George Ickes, on the west, and Peter Long in right of William Sungar, on the south, situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county, and in the possession of Andrew Adams, Mary Bowen and George Ickes, and taken in execution as the property of Wm. Anderson and James J. Anderson.

Also all Defendants Interest in and to a tract of land, containing 45 acres, more or less, about 5 acres cleared and under fence, with three one and a half story log houses thereon erected, adjoining lands of Charles Stuckey, Moses Wisegarver, and others, situate in Bedford township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Nelson Davis, Thomas Davis and Allen Richardson.

Also all defendants, Peter Morningstar, his interest in and to a tract of land containing 20 acres, more or less, about 2 acres cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of George R. Barndollar, Rudolphus Hoover, and others, situate in Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, as the property of Peter Morningstar and wife.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

Oct. 24, 1856.

Register's Notice.

All persons interested, either as heirs, creditors or otherwise, are hereby notified that the following named persons have filed their accounts in the Register's Office, and that they will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, on Friday, the 21st day of Nov. next, for confirmation, at which time and place they may attend if they think proper:

The account of S. H. Tate, Esq., admr. of Jacob Diehl, late of East Providence township, dec'd.

The account of Adam Burger, Guardian of Susannah Skelly, daughter of Jacob Skelly, late of Woodberry township, dec'd.

The account of Levi Evans, admr. of Mary Hoover, late of Liberty township, dec'd.

The account of Christopher Metz, one of the admr's. of Wm. Metz, late of Colerain township, dec'd.

The account of Nathan Robison, admr. of Philip Moss, late of Southampton township, dec'd.

The account of John Miller and Abraham Miller, exec's. of the last Will, &c., of Elias Miller, late of Harrison township, dec'd.

The account of Catharine Seigler, admr'x. of John Seigler, late of Southampton township, dec'd.

The account of Anthony Smith, and Emanuel Shaffer, admr's. of Isaac Steckman, late of Colerain township, dec'd.

The account of Archibald Perdew, Esq., admr. or Wm. Ruby, late of Southampton township, dec'd.

The account of Alexander Holsinger, admr. of George Replogle, late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd.

The account of Wm. Bishop, trustee for sale of Real Estate, of Wm. Van Cleve, late of Belfast township, Fulton county, formerly Bedford county, dec'd.

The account of Saml. Griffith, admr. of Valentine Nangle, late of St. Clair township dec'd.

The account of S. H. Tate, Esq., admr. of the estate of James M. Gibson, late of Bedford Borough deceased.

The account of A. J. Cline, Esq. admr. with the Will annexed of Hugh Armstrong, late of Ayr towship, Bedford (now Fulton) county, dec'd.

D. WASHABAUGH.
Register.

Oct. 24, 1856.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

Wanted in the Bedford Borough School District two male and three female Teachers. Teachers wanting employment should make immediate application to the Board, as it is contemplated opening the schools on the 1st of November next.

By order of the Board.

JOHN P. REED, Secretary.

Oct. 10, 1856.

TEACHERS WANTED.

NINE Teachers wanted to take charge of the Common Schools in Colerain township. Apply immediately to

JOSHUA SHOEMAKER,
Sec't. of the Board.

Oct. 17, 1856.

Shad, Mackerel, and Herring just received at Shoemakers Colonade Store.

Oct. 3, 1856.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD.

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞ They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

*** They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

HUMMEL'S ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

EVERY ONE who has used Hummel's Essence of Coffee, knows that one package will go as far as 4 pounds of the best Java Coffee, and coffee made by this Essence will preserve perfectly the real taste of Java coffee, but will have a more delicate and finer flavor, a finer color, and will certainly be much wholesomer for every person than pure Java Coffee.

☞For sale at Dr. B. F. HARRY'S new Drug and Book Store. Oct. 7, 1853.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

S. J. M'CAUSLIN,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

HAS removed his shop to the new Building second door West of the Bedford Hotel, where he is fully prepared to make all kinds of garments for Men and Boys in the most fashionable style, and on reasonable terms. Having had much experience in the business, and being determined to use his best exertions to please, he hopes to receive a liberal share of the patronage of a generous public.

☞ Garments cut to order on the shortest notice.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

New Drug & Book Store.

We wish it distinctly understood by this community and country, that we pay particular attention to the selection of our Drugs and Medicines, purchasing none but the *very best* and *purest articles*. We have for sale cheap all the approved popular patent medicines, *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Medicines*, Pain Killer, and all the Sarsaparillas. Also Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief, fancy soaps, colognes, pommades, ox marrow, &c. We also keep constantly on hand a general assortment of *School & Miscellaneous Books*, Blank Books, Cap and Post Paper, &c., &c., &c. In fact, if you want anything in the Drug, Medicine, Book, Soap or Brush line, call at the New Drug and Book Store and you *shall* be accommodated.

B. F. HARRY.

Jan. 13, 1854.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

St. Nicholas Hotel,

Cumberland, Md.

The Proprietor respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this house has recently been thoroughly re-fitted and completely renovated, and is now ready to receive guests.

It is the earnest desire and intention of the Proprietor to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. A liberal share is confidently expected.

SAMUEL LUMAN, *Proprietor.*

Successor to H. R. Dow & Co.

Cumberland, Aug. 10, 1855.

Great Cure of Piles.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 12th, 1855.

Dear Sir—It is with much pleasure that I take this opportunity of informing you of the great benefit I have derived from the use of a few bottles of "*Hoofland's German Bitters.*" For a number of years I have been sorely and severely afflicted with a pain in the stomach, attended by severe attacks of the *Piles*, for which I tried a great many remedies, but without affording me any relief. Being advised to use the *German Bitters*, I did so, using in connexion, for the *Piles*, your *Spikenard Ointment*, and I now inform you that they have entirely cured me and restored me to health, and I would advise all the afflicted to use your valuable medicines, &c.

Respectfully yours, MARGARET REPSHER,

No. 45 Plum street, Camden, N. J.

Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia.

See advertisement.

Just received and for sale a prime lot of Groceries, consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Indigo, Starch, Tobacco, Syrups, and Molasses, which will be sold low by

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

July 25, 1856.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the subscriber are earnestly requested to make immediate settlement. The new arrangement entered into makes it indispensably necessary that the old books should be closed at once, and they must be! So let all interested consider this a positive notice not to be overlooked.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Oct. 10, 1856.

☞NO HUMBUG.—H. H. HOTZ'S CELEBRATED Tetter Wash, is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the Skin. It is so infallable a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficent to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle, For sale at Dr. B. F. Reamer's Bedford. April 25, 1856-1y.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE undersigned have just opened their usual supply of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

and will take pleasure in showing them, to all who may favor us with a call. Great bargains will be offered for Cash, and all kinds of Country produce—or to punctual customers, a credit of six months will be given.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, May 2, 1856.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM, containing 200 acres, more or less, in Franklin County, Pa., is offered for sale. Particulars can be had by inquiring of the subscriber in Bedford.

VALENTINE STECKMAN.

May 16, 1856.

Gaiters and Shoes.

The subscriber would announce to the public that he has just received, and will constantly keep, an assortment of Gentlemen's City made Gaiters and Shoes, also Misses and children Shoes, which he will sell as low as they can be bought any where else, and will sew all *rips* gratis. As he has but a small profit on these Shoes, all sales must be cash.

He continues to carry on the Boot and Shoemaking Business in all its branches at his old stand, and is prepared to accommodate, in the best manner, all who favor him with a call. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit and receive a continuance of the same.

WM. CLAAR.

Bedford, July 18, 1856.

Vermin Destroyed.

Warranted free from Poison. S. Levi's Genuine RAT, MOUSE and ROACH Destroyer—to be had at Dr. B. F. Harry's New Drug & Book Store.

Aug. 29, 1856.

ATTENTION.

Buyers of Clothing—step This Way.

The attention of the citizens of Hollidaysburg and vicinity is requested to the New Store of M. SHOENTHAL & CO., No. 5 Lloyd's Row, next door to *Brownold & Brother's* Cheap Dry Goods Store, where buyers can be supplied with Clothing of all kinds, and of the very best quality.

Our stock consists of the very best goods in the country, and at prices to suit everybody. The following will give and idea of its variety.

Coats, from	$1,00 to	$25,00
Pants,	62	9,00
Vests,	50	8,00

In connection with Hats, Caps, Overalls, Drawers, Winchester & Scott's Shirts, in fact every article needed by Gentlemen. Also, a fine assortment of Boy's Clothing.

If you want anything good and cheap call at the New Store of

M. SHOENTHAL & CO.

July 4, 1856.

DAGUERREOTYPES
AND AMBROTYPES,

READER have you ever heard of GETTYS' inimitable Daguerreotypes? If not go at once to his Saloon and see for yourself; and if you want a likeness of yourself or friends, as true as Nature and Art combined can make it, that is the place to get it. If you want a picture put up in the most approved style and of the best materials—or, in short, if you want the worth of your money in a splendid Daguerreotype or Ambrotype, go to

GETTYS,

as he is the only Artist in Bedford County who can take the new style of Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes.

He spares no pains to give full satisfaction, and permits no picture to go out until he is confident that it will do so. Having just returned from the East, he is in possession of all the late improvements in the Art, and can assure his patrons that he can furnish them with a style of pictures not taken by any other person in the County.

Rooms at the "Exchange Building," or Odd Fellows Hall, immediately above the store of Mr. A. B. Cramer.

T. R. GETTYS, JR.

June 6, 1856.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

NEW STORE
AND
NEW GOODS!!

THE subscriber would announce to his old friends, as well as to the public at large, that he has opened an ENTIRELY NEW STORE in the Borough of Bedford, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where he has just received a stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS of a superior quality, embracing almost every article in the DRY GOODS and GROCERY LINE, to which he invites the especial attention of the people, who may find it to their interest to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. His Goods will be exhibited with pleasure, whether purchased or not.

SAMUEL BROWN.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

BOOK BINDING STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the Public that he still continues to carry on the

BOOK BINDING,

in No. 8 of the Franklin Buildings Chambersburg; where all binding entrusted to his care will be punctually attended to, and bound with neatness and care.

He still continues to keep on hand a good assortment of RELIGIOUS, HISTORICAL Miscellaneous Blank and School Books, Stationery &c., which he will sell on moderate terms.

THOS. W. WRIGHT.

Dec. 7, 1855.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE AND LOT in Bedford, and a valuable SAW MILL in Shade Township, Somerset county.

The subscribers will sell, on reasonable terms, at private sale, a comfortable dwelling house and lot of ground pleasantly situate in the borough of Bedford.

Also, they will sell, on reasonable terms, a valuable tract of land in Shade Township, Somerset county, containing 390 acres. This land is well covered with cherry, poplar, white pine, spruce, and other timber, and has a fine water power with a good Saw Mill thereon erected. For further information inquire of

MANN & SPANG.

Dec. 28, 1855.

TOOTH ACHE.—Persons are not generally aware that Dr. Keyser's Tooth Ache remedy, prepared by him at 140 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa. and for sale at Rupp & Oster's in this place will stop immediately an aching tooth. Whoever tries it will be convinced.

Dec. 8, 1854.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN.

June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

Wm. Henry Leas,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fort Desmoines, Iowa,

WILL give special attention to locating lands—investing money—paying taxes—making collections, &c., &c.

☞ *Refers to Gen. Bowman and Hon. Job Mann.* Sept. 8, 1854.

WANTED at Reed's Colonade Store.—Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, and Buckwheat—also all other approved produce, in exchange for goods at cash prices.

MRS. E. GOODZEIT,

MILLINER, BEDFORD PA.

IS prepared to furnish Ladies and Misses with every variety of SPRING AND SUMMER BONNETS, on the most favorable terms. She has just received from the City a large and elegant assortment of Bonnets, Flats, &c., which she is prepared to trim so as to suit the taste of the purchaser. She keeps constantly on hand Bonnet Silks, Ribbons, Flounces, Laces, and all other trimmings, to which she respectfully invites the attention of the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity. She also keeps Bonnets ready trimmed. From long experience in the business, she feels satisfied that she can please all who favor her with their custom, both as to style and price. Thankful for the flattering encouragement heretofore received, she asks a continuance of the patronage of the public.

Bedford, May 23, 1856—1y.

Henry S. King,

(Of the late Firm of King & Moorhead,)

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS,

Western Produce, &c. &c. &c.

No. 76, Water Street, below Market,

Pittsburg, Pa.

The undersigned will continue the Commission Business at the above place; and having provided himself with suitable conveniences for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, Produce, &c. is now prepared to receive consignments.

By long experience in the business, and by constant attention, he hopes to merit a generous share of trade, which he respectfully solicits.

HENRY S. KING.

April 27, 1855.

The University's
FAMILY REMEDIES,

Issued under the seal, Sanction and Authority of the University of Free Medicine and popular knowledge, Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, April 20th, 1853, with a Capital of $100,000, mainly for the purpose of arresting the evils of Spurious and Worthless Nostrums; also, for supplying the community with Reliable remedies wherever a Competent Physician cannot or will not be employed. This Institution, (located in Philadelphia No. 68 Arch Street, where applications for new Agencies will be received,) has purchased from Dr. John R. Rowand, his Celebrated Rowand's Tonic Mixture, Known for upward of twenty-five years as the only sure and safe cure for FEVER and AGUE, &c., and his inestimable Remedy for Bowel Complaints, Rowand's Compound Syrup of Blackberry Root, which highly improved and Popular remedies, together with The University's Remedy for Complaints of the Lungs; The University's Remedy for Dispepsia or Indigestion; The University's Remedy for Costive Bowels; Also the University's Almanac may be had at the Branch Dispensary.

For sale at the Store of Dr. Blair, in Cumberland Valley.

Nov. 23, 1855.

Jos. W. Tate,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Has for sale 8 Farms and 12,000 acres of land in Bedford and Fulton counties. Lands sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

Bedford, March 7, 1856—1y.

Gentlemens' Gaiters and Shoes—Mens' and Boys Shoes and Boots; also Ladies, Misses, and Childrens do., for sale by

CRAMER & CO.

John Moorhead,

(Successor to King & Moorhead)

WHOLESALE GROCER

AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And dealer in Fish, Bacon, Cheese, Dried Fruit, Lard, Lard Oil, Flaxseed Oil, White Lead, Pig Lead, window Glass, Glassware, Iron and Nails, Star and Tallow Candles, Variegated and Rosin Soap, and Pittsburg manufactures generally. No. 27, Woodstreet, Pittsburg, Pa.

Particular attention given to the sale of Pig Metal and Blooms, and liberal advances made thereon. Feb. 15, 1856—1y.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Thomas and John King, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with them, are requested to attend to their liquidation without delay.

THOMAS KING,
JOHN KING.

June 1, 1854.

Having this day associated Henry S. King, of the City of Pittsburg, with us in the business of manufacturing Iron, the business will be conducted under the name and firm of John King & Co.

THOMAS KING,
JOHN KING.

June 9, 1854.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.

NEW WHOLESALE
DRUG STORE!

J. SPENCER THOMAS,

No. 26, South Second Street, Philadelphia,

Importer, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Acids, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Colors, White Lead, French and American White Zinc, Window Glass, Glassware, Varnishes, Brushes, Instruments, Ground Spices, and all other articles usually kept by Druggists, including Borax, Indigo, Glue, Shellack, Potash, &c. &c. &c.

☞All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. Country merchants are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Goods sent to any of the Wharves or rail-read stations. Prices low and goods warranted. March 14, 1856—1y.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends, and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

CARPETING.—All Wool, Rag, Cotton and Hemp Carpeting.

Floor Oil Cloths, White and Check Matting just received by

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

CLOTHING STORE.

THE subscriber has removed his Clothing Store to the room next door to the office of Dr. Watson, where he has on hand, and will constantly keep, a general assortment of Clothing for Men and Boys, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms, and to which he respectfully invites the attention of purchasers.

ISAAC LIPPEL.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

CLOTHING STORE.

S. SONABORN would announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has just received another large supply of Spring and Summer Clothing for Men and Boys, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of the patronage of a generous public.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

WM. SHAFFER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

WOULD announce to his former patrons, and the public generally, that he has just received, from Philadelphia, a large and well selected assortment of the most choice Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings—also summer wear of every description, to which he invites the attention of purchasers. His cloths, &c., were selected with great care, and he can recommend them as being equal, at least, to any to be found in the place. He also keeps Ready-made clothing of every description, at very low prices—and is prepared to cut and make garments on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. He respectfully invites the public to give him a call.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

GREAT ATTRACTION!

C. LOVER,
Merchant Tailor,

Takes this method of anouncing to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, and strangers visiting the place, that he has just received at his old stand in Bedford, next door west of the Bedford Hotel, the richest assortment of Cloths, &c., he has ever yet offered to the public, and to which he invites the attention of purchasers, satisfied that he can accommodate, both as to price and quality, all who favor him with a call. He has a Superior article of cloth, for boy's clothing, which he can sell so low as to astonish those who examine its quality.

☞Garments, of every description, in his line, made to order on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

☞He would direct attention to the following list, as comprising some of the leading articles to be found in his establishment:

Blk. Cloths, ranging in price from $2,50 to $9,00 per yard;
Blue Cloths;
Olive Browns & Greens;
Blk. Casimeres;
" Doe-Skins;
French Fancy Casimeres;
Linen Drillings;
Plain & Figured Grenadiens;
Superior article of Blk. Satin;
Velvets;
Marseilles Vestings;
Buff Cassimeres;
A fine article of Shirts, latest style;
Lisle thread under Shirts & drawers;
Cotton " "
Shirt collars latest style;
Lawn Cravats;
Blk. Silk "
White Linen Hand'fs;
Summer Stocks;
Superior article of French Suspenders;
Blk. Kid Gloves;
Fancy Colored Kid Gloves;
Silk "
Lisle thread "

and all other articles usually kept by Merchant Tailors and Gent's furnishing stores.

Bedford, May 16, 1856.

HARDWARE STORE.

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and the public in general, that he has removed his HARDWARE STORE to the new building second door west of the Bedford Hotel, where he has just received and opened an extensive assortment of Hardware, embracing almost every article in that line of business. His stock of SADDLERY is of the best quality, and was selected with great care. He would respectfully invite all in want of articles in the Hardware line, to give him a call, satisfied that he can please all who do so.

JOHN ARNOLD.

May 13, 1856.

BOOK AGENCY.

The subscribers have established a Book Agency in Philadelphia, and will furnish any book or publication at the retail price free of postage. Any persons, by forwarding the subscription price of any of the $3 Magazines, such as Harpers', Godey's, Putnam's, Graham's Frank Leslie's Fashions, &c. will receive the magazines for one year and a copy of a splendid lithograph portrait of either Washington, Jackson or Clay; or, if subscribing to a $2 and a $1 Magazine, they will receive a copy of either of the three portraits. If subscribing to $6 worth of Magazines, all three portraits will be sent gratis. Music furnished to those who may wish it.

Envelopes of every description and size in large or small quantities furnished. Seal Presses, Dies, &c. sent to order.

Every description of Engraving on Wood executed with neatness and dispatch. Views of Buildings, Newspaper Headings, Views of Machinery, Book Illustrations, Lodge Certificates, Business Cards, &c. All orders sent by mail promptly attended to. Persons wishing views of their buildings engraved can send a Daguerreotype or sketch of the building by mail or express.

Persons at a distance having saleable articles would find it to their advantage to address the subscribers, as we would act as agents for the sale of the same.

BYRAM & PIERCE.

50 *South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.*

J. H. BYRAM. T. MAY PIERCE.

May 16, 1856—1y.

THE WEST BRANCH INSURANCE CO.,

OF LOCK HAVEN, PA.

Insures Detached Buildings, Stores, Merchandize, Farm Property, and other Buildings, and their contents, at moderate rates. Capital, $300,000. Charter Perpetual.

DIRECTORS.—Hon. John J. Pearce, John B. Hall, Charles A. Mayer, Charles Crist, Peter Dickinson, Hon. G. C. Harvey, T. T. Abrams, D. J. Jackman, W. White, Thos. Kitchen.

HON. G. C. HARVEY, Pres.

T. T. ABRAMS, Vice Pres.

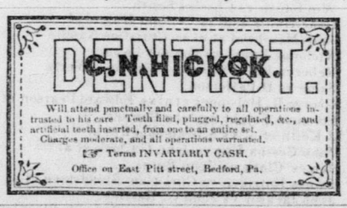
THOS. KITCHEN, Sec'y.

REFERENCES.—Samuel H. Lloyd, A. A. Winegardner, L. A. Mackey, A. White, James Quiggle, John W. Maynard, Hon. Simon Cameron, Thos. Bowman, D. D., Wm. Vanderbelt, Wm. Fearon, Dr. J. S. Crawford, A. Updegraff, James Armstrong, Hon. Wm. Bigler.

A. S. RUSSELL,

Ag't for Bedford and Fulton Counties.

Bedford, May 16, 1856—1y.


DENTIST.
C. N. HICKOK.
Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.
Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.
☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.
Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

IMPORTANT ADVICE.—To have a teazing cough or cold, with a perpetual dripping from the nose and soreness of the breast and lungs is truly annoying, and such of our readers who may be afflicted in that way, we would say go to Rupp's store and buy a bottle of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, and you will be relieved of a great deal of suffering, and probably saved from some more formidable lung disease.

For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale, low, a fine toned Vienna Rosewood Piano Forte.

SAM'L. BROWN.

June 20, 1856.

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.

The Great Purifier of the Blood!

NOT A PARTICLE OF MERCURY IN IT.

Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!

An Infallible Remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Postules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Ague and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all Diseases arising from an Injudicious Use of Mercury, Imprudence in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

☞ This great alterative medicine and Purifier of the Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, "CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE." Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all Diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no Humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call on the AGENT and get a Circular and Almanac, and read the wonderful cures this truly greatest of all medicines has performed.

None genuine unless signed WILLIAM S. BEERS, & Co., Proprietors, No. 304 Broadway, New York.

Sold by Dr. F. C. REAMER, Bedford; J. M. BARNDOLLAR, Bloody Run; A. B. BUNN, Schellsburg, and by Dealers in Medicines everywhere. Oct. 20, 1855.—1y.

LIVER COMPLAINT,
Dyspepsia, Jaundice,

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,

Prepared by

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

No. 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

J. D. SPRING, Laceyville, Pa., April 6, 1854, says: "I can get you some good certificates for your German Bitters in this vicinity if you wish them. A lady purchasing some of it this week, says that it is by far the best medicine she ever knew, having done her and her daughter much good, &c."

S. B. LAWSON, Benfard's Store, Somerset Co., Pa., August 15, 1853, says: "I am much attached to your German Bitters, having used two bottles of it, which I procured from S. Kurtz, your agent at Somerset, and found great relief from in disease of the Liver. I find it has great effect upon my lungs, strengthening and invigorating them, which, as I am a public speaker, is a great help to me."

DR. GILES, Newton Hamilton, Pa., May, 1851, said: I have used myself half a dozen bottles of your German Bitters for Liver complaint and diseases of a nervous character, resulting from the abuse of mercury. I was poisoned and afflicted with spasms from the use of this latter article. The German Bitters is the first article from which I obtained any relief. I have also given the article to many dyspeptics, with the most salutary result. I think as many more bottles will cure me."

J. C. YOUNG, Esq., of Dauphin, Pa., writes May 5, 1851: "I was afflicted with General Debility, Intestinal weakness and Costiveness, for which I used many different remedies without relief. I at last used your Hoofland's German Bitters. I took a few bottles according to directions, and was completely cured. I have not been so healthy for ten years as I have been since I took your Bitters, which is about one year ago."

The Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, always strengthening the system and never prostrating it.

Sold by dealers in medicine and storekeepers everywhere. And by

Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.

Oct. 20, 1855.—1y.